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VOL. XLVII. No. 24.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRUCHESI.

Welcomed Home By Thousands of the

Presented With An Address-Some of the Interesting Features of the Visit of His Grace to Rome.

The Catholics of the arrightocese of Montreal are rejoicing at the safe return to their midst of their beloved chief pastor, the Most Rev. Archbishop Bruchesi. Speaking of his journey to the Eternal City and to other parts of Europe, his Grace said that he had sailed from Montreal in October and first went to Dublin, where he prayed at the grave of O'Connell and plucked a bunch of Shamrocks thesefrom, which, as announced in the True Witness, he had sent to Father Quintivan. Atterwards he visited the Church of St. Agatha, in Rome, where the Irish patriot's heart is preserved. With him were ten young Canadians, who went to enter the Canadian College at Rome, whom he presented to the Pope, with whom he himself had two audiences.

When he was amnounced to His Holiness the Pape called out to him, "Come, Montreal; come, Montreal," and motioned him to a chair at his right. The he looked not unlike a statue as he sat there, motionless; and his white flowing robes aided to give this effect. His face. was white as marble of Carrara, and his eyes shone like twin jewels, while about his lips a soft smile played. It was a striking pictace, and one never to be forgotten. The Pope appeared to be stronger and more vigorous than he was ten years before. His condition was really surprising."

BLESSING FOR MONTHEAL JOURNALIEFS. "The Holy Father spoke to me with the greatest affection," continued Arch bishop Bruchesi, "and at my request service will be held on the 2nd gave me his special blessing for the being the first Sunday of 1838. newspaper men of Montreal, who, when I left, came to me, irrespective of creed or party, gave me their good wishes and presented me with a farewell address. The Pope said he had read the address and my reply, and that he would write a letter commending my words. When I hauded him the address, he requested leave to keep it."

OTHER PANAL BLESCINGS.

which he has since dealt with, and ex- are being complied with very fully, and pressed the hope that tue press would that the efforts of the Board are bearing accept his views. The Holy Father good fruit in many ways. The Board recognizes the power of the press.

The Archbishop said the Pope asked after several Canadian Bishops whom he had not seen for years in a manner that showed his memory was unimpaired.

the Archbishop was accompanied by Father Perron, of Montreal, who asked for a blessing for his 143 nephews and nieces. The Pope expressed surprise at all matters requiring them. At Oxford the extent of the kinship, remarking: the number of Catholic undergraduates, What! One hundred and forty three! He answered: "Yes, Your Holiness." Then the Pope said that the father might assemble all his nephews and nieces to gether and tell them that the Holy Father had sent them his blessing.

During his absence abroad Archbishop Bruchesi went to Santiago, Spain, to visit the tomb of St. James, of Compos tella, who is the titulary patron of the Cathedral of St. James in this city.

The Proceedings at the Cathedral. There was a very large attendance of the faithful in St. James Cathedral yesterday afternoon, the occasion being

the reception to His Grace Archbishop Brnchesi on his return from a trip to Europe and to the Vatican. His welcome home was marked by a of the faithful who thronged the Cathe

manifestation on the part of thousands dral, which was unprecedented in the history of the Archdiocese. Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the proceedings every available place in the sacred edifice was filled.

On His Grace taking possession of the thrope, the services began. The Rev. Father Troie, parish priest of Notre Dame, presented the address of welcome on behalf of the clergy of the diocese. Its sentiments showed how thoroughly revered was His Grace, not only among the priests of the diocese and his people, but the citizens of Montreal sa well.

It expressed the satisfaction and thankfuiness of all on his safe return. He had fulfilled his obligations and his many duties in a manner befitting one of so high a position.

The address was listened to with extreme interest by the large congregation. and when His Grace rose to respond, a hush fell over the assembly and one could almost hear a pin fall.

Mgr. Bruchesi has returned to Montreal sooner than was expected, and this is due to the fact that the encyclical of His Holiness has been mailed from Rome and is therefore expected at the Palace in Montreal-very shortly. Mgr. Palace in Monireal very shortly. Mgr. idea of it will be given up it, for rea Bruchesi seels it his duly to be present in his diocese when solvery important a to hold it. I hope what I now write will message arrives and in order to do this make my absence from it understood." he had to cancel his anicipated pile grimage to the Hely I and CARDINAL VAUGHAN'S PERRAGE.

In his response to the address of well Astory is current that the Duke of come yesterday afternion. His Grace as Marketing is correct that the Duke of

Prime Minister, once suggested spon-taneously that Cardinal Manning should and he spoke of the great ceremony of ine feast of the Immaculate Conception there, when he had officiated at the ser-

vices and presched. Speaking of the other great edifices where he had chiciated, he mentioned particularly the Church of Notre Dame de la Victoire and the Church of the Sacred Heart at Mornmartre. His Grace also spoke very charmingly of the numerous hospitalities that had been accorded him abroad, of his trip to Spain and finally of his reception at the Vat-

On the conclusion of his reply the Te Deum was chanted, and the Benediction of the Blessell Sacrament, a most impressive ceremonial, brought the ser vices to a close.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

TYPHOID SUISIDING AT MAIDSTONE.

LONDON, December 18, 187.

The epidemic of typhoid, which has done such terrible work in the Kentish village of Maidstone, may be said to have run its course, but leaves behind it thousands of mourners, to tell the sad tale of its unwelcome visit. In the last six days only one new case has been reported, and, it is hoped, this may prove to be the last notification. Ten temporary hospitals were fitted up, six of which are to be immediately cleed; in the Pope was seated in his golden chair, and others, there are some, but not many patients and most of these are in a state of convalencence. How serious a been to the pretty little village may be judged from the fact, that 1900 cases were brought to the notice of the District Council and the Retief Committees that 182 of these have proved fatal, giving a death rate of 608. The health authorities expended £21:000 sterling, and every resource and means, within the reach of the inhabitants, were availed of to stamp out the fever and aid the suffering. This is now considered to have been effected and a thanksgiving service will be held on the 2nd January,

CATHOLICS AT OXFORD AND DAMBRIDGE. The status of Catholics at Oxf-rd and Cambridge has been receiving much attention at the hands of the "Universities Elucation Board." According to a very comprehensive report presented by that body, it is evident that the wishes of the Holy See, as to the necessity of safeguarding the spiritual inter-Then he spoke of the school guestion, ests of Catholics attending the colleges. consists of eight clerical and seven lay members. The clerical representation consists of the Bishops of Newport and three other. The Board holds its meetings at the Archbishop's house and have the benefit of his advice and coursel on including six Jesuit and four Benedictine students, is thirty-eight, being an inorease of six over the number in attendance last year. At Cambridge there are now thirty undergraduates (five cleries and twenty five laymen, eleven of whom are 'freshmen." There are also three advanced students (all priests) and one bachelor of arts.

Considering that only two years have elapsed since Propaganda formally pronounced on the autestion, giving leave to Catholic Englishmen to attend the national universities, t e number availing themselves of this prenouncement is fairly large, but not astonishingly so.

DISHOES' WEEES.

The wives of Bishops are being dealt with disrespectfully, if not severely, by the Church Times a leading Protestant paper in London. The fact that the wife of the new Bishop of Ossory is a younger sister of his predecessor's ter half," being the only case of sister's succession on record, suggests the remark that there is a succession of Bishopesses as well as of Bishops, while the fact that the wile of another good Bishop is the President of a L dies' Golf club is referred to as a startling development in the religio-social world. Lo, the poor Bishop sa! She must not even lead in the golf links.

THE CATHOLICS OF SHEFFIFLD having proposed a public meeting to protest against certain lectures on priests, the Duke of Nor olk, ex-Mayor of that city, has published a letter disapproving the idea. In this he says: Thank God, two of my sisters are nuns. Thank God, one of wite's last acts in this life was to found a convent. Am I wrong in thinking that Sheffield would be ashamed that I should have to defend their fair fame before my fellow citizens? I cannot help thinking that, on reflection, everyone will feel that the attack upon us is not worthy of such a demon stration as is proposed, and, I trust, the ides of it will be given up. If, for res-

On the occasion of Cardinal Vaughan's Silver Jubilee, 500 of "The Guilde of Our Lady of Ransom " waited upon His Eminence at his residence, having just visited the site of the great cathedral in course of erection at Westminster, and presented an address and a cheque for £110 for a marble column, to be placed in the sanctuary of the new cathedral and "to bear an inscription," as the Cardinal said, "which would make it known to all time it was the gift of the

be made a member of that august assemblage. Few Catholics attach any im-

portance to the present report, though

all would greatly welcome its realiza-tion. If it should come to pass, it may

be safely said that the Bouse of Lords

will have no more fitting representative

of its traditional culture and dignity, or

of the moral and physical supremacy it

claims amongst the councils of nations.

than His Eminence, the present Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, who would

have no superior amongst the Lords,

spiritual or temporal, who sit in the

Upper House of the British Parliament.

But the most pathetic feature of the day's ceremony was an unexpected presentation. One of the poor little boys from Father Bons' home, a cripple, crawled along, as the Cardinal was about to retire from the room, and kneeling before his Eminence, presented him with a sovereign, which had been sent by the boys of his home. It was truly a pathetic sight to see this little mite-he could not have been more than ten years old -giving the Cardinal the off ring of the matter this unlooked for outbresk has | boys; small the ugh the offering might appear, it was in reality a huge donation from the boys, and was well appreciated by the Cardinal, who thanked the bea with a gracious smile. One could see that the solemnity of the whole proceed ing had affected the presenter : it was an event in his life, an event to be recalled in the future with gladness.

The High Church party have been riding a pretty "high horse" in this country for many years, but appears to have received an unexpected check through a rebellious parishioner who formulated a protest with the Chancellor of the diocese of London, relative to matters at the church of St. Mark's, Marylebone. Amongst the innovations which challenged the displeasure and disapproval of the petitioner were the "Stations of the Cross"—a crucifix placed leve, respect and gratitude.
over the pulpit—and a tabernacle and relations of the Cross"—in the control of the cross of the control of the cross crucifix connected with the reredos, all to be seen and heard to day, for have of which, he alleged, were turned to superstitious uses. The protest was ad- the teacher and guide of their youth mitted and the several objectionable following them with zealous care from B Labande, E. Deschenes, A. D quoy; features complained of were removed, the tender years of childhood to the Springfield, M J. B. Donahue; Toronto. the chancellor acting in accordance with a judgment rendered by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in the case of Westerton versus Liddell, which was consists of the entering and of Westerton versus Liddell, which was not showed his memory was unimarked.

At his second audience with the Pope has Asphilished.

The Record Pope with the Pope has Asphilished. moved. It is probable the precedent sion of similar protests throughout the country, and that there will be trouble 'n many Auglican churches.

> The actor Terriss might have been saved but for the cowardice of bystanders. which was positively of the most abject kind. When Terrisa saw the knife he called out for help, and a blow, a trip or a seizure of the assassin's arm would have diverted his aim, but the self-pr servation idea prevailed, and each thought of himself and allowed the assassin to carry out his purpose without interference. There are known eccentricities in the character of "Mad Archer," the murderer, that will probably be availed of to prove that he was not of sound mind, and should long since have been in the asylum. In this country his acquital would be a foregone conclusion, as the insanity plea is a never failing defence.

CATHOLIC SEAMAN'S HOME IN LONDON.

PRESENTED WITH A STATUE OF OUR LADY STAR OF THE SEA.

Lest week a beautiful statue of Our Lady Star of the Sea, presented by Miss Truscott Gribbell, was blessed by the Rev. Father O'Carroll, O.M.I., at the Catholic Seaman's Home, 16, Wellclose Square, E. Before the ceremony Fr. Carroll gave a short address to the seamen present, many of whom were Protestants, explaining the nature of the veneration paid by Catholics to. the statues of Christ, His Blessed Mother and the Saints. After the blessing of the statue, the choir of the Church of the English Martyrs, under the direction of Mr. Turvey, sang the "Salve Regina." A concert followed in which many of the seamen took part, in conjunction with various friends of the Institution. It is satisfactory to hear that the new Home is greatly appreciated by the Catholic seamen, though the work is still hampered by the large initial outlay necessary to establish the Institution. Mr. White, the Superintendent, is always glad to show visitors over the Home, which, as the only one of the kind in the Port of London, cannot fail to appeal to the interest and support of the Catholic public.—London Monitor.

"In the system of the Church of Rome the whole of moral duty is included in come yesterday alternoon. His Grace te. Norfolk is exerting himself to obtain lative declaration by the authority ferred by the interesting manner. The visit "Some credence is attached to the report supreme on earth in matters of faith to the sprine at Lourdes was dwelt upon the cause of faith to the sprine at Lourdes was dwelt upon the cause Lord Salisbury, the present and morals."—Sir F. Pollock. the law of God and the holy Church.

TWO ADDRESSES

Of Congratulation from the Catechism Classes

To Rev. Martin Callaghun, of St. Patrick's, on the Occasion of the Celebration of His Silver Jubilee.

St. Patrick's Church was the scene of a very touching demonstration on Sunday last, the occasion being the silver jubilee of Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, S.S. Over 1 200 girls and boys and 150 teachers had assembled to honor the devoted priest who, up to last Septemher, had so z alously administered the affire of the catechism classes.

Rev. Father McCallen, the present director of the Sunday School, read the opening address, Professor Fowler played the "Wedding March" on the organ and the choir sang "Adeste Fidelis." This was followed by the boys and girls each reading an address to Father Callaghan, and presenting him with two bouquets, composed of 25 red roses, and accompanied by two well-filled purses

The recipient was greatly moved by the kindness of the children. He that ked them and gave, them good advice for their future welfare, assuring them that if he was not with them any long r his beart and soul was with them in catechasia and that he would always remember the twenty five years he had devoted to the instruction of the young. He then blessed those present and their families

A very rice musical programme was also rendered by the Victoria Rolles or chestra, under the direction of Professor Quivron, assisted by Prof. Sultivan, Mr. Lame and others. Much credit is due for the successful carrying out of the programme to Rev. Father McCarlen, Mr. John Dwane, Rev. Bro. James, the everend sisters and the teachers of St. Patrick's.

We give the full text of the addresses presented as follows:-

THE GIRLS ADDRESS

TO THE REVEREND M. CALLAHAN, S.S.

Reverend and Beloved Father,--Ou this solemn and festive occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of your ordination to the holy Priesthood, we, the children of the parish, come to off-r you our felicitations and the expression of our

It is truly our right and our privilege you not ever been the children's friend, minor orders :mature age of womanhood.

During twenty-five years you directed he Catechism Class and prepared the children of the Parish for that greatest and most solemn act of their lives, their

First Communion. Twenty-tive years of earnest, humble. unremitting devotedness to the duties of your sacred calling, and, like the Divine Master, shunning wordly praise that God alone might be glorified and souls benefited.

How bleasant it will be in future years to recall the days when, grouped around you, we listened to your teaching, and drank in with avidity the touching and beautiful lessons conveyed in them.

Those lessons have taken deep root within our hearts, and in time, they will beer boly and abundant fruit

Would that it were in our power to offer you on this day, when every impulse suggests motives for gratitude, a more worthy recognition of our indebt coness than this humble, although heartielt expression of our feelings, but, con scious of our inability, we have besought the Divine Infant King to lavish upon you the treasures of His Sacred Heart as He alone can worthily require such deeds as those that have marked twentytive years of sacerdotal zeal and devoted-

THE PUPILS OF THE CATECHISM CLASS. St. Patrick's, Dec. 26, 1897.

THE BOYS' ADDRESS.

After the singing of "Adeste Fideles," Master Eugene Greene came forward and read the following address:--

REVEREND AND DEAR FATHER,-Although fully aware that to day you are overwhelmed with spontaneous outbursts | CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME. of heartiest congratulations, pouring in upon you from all classes, all stations, and all quarters of the Dominion, we, nevertheless, presume that you will kindly receive a few words from the boys of St. Patrick's parish, with whom you were so happily associated for many years of your priestly life.

The great and untold services which. as Catechist in St. Patrick's Church, you so long rendered us, will, we confidently assure you, be always gratefully remembered. Though the effect of your teaching and example may not now be visible to you, do not for a moment harbor the thought that you labored for us in vain. The seed of the word of God which with so much pains you s wed among us, will, assuredly, in God's good time, produce an abu dant harvest, while for all your sacrifices in our behalf you can claim from Heaven an immense reward.

With thousands of your admiring friends, we rejoice with you to day over your twenty live years of priesthood,years replete with unfeigned virtues, pious and unceasing labors, and priceless treasures of heavenly merits. With Lavoie and Brochu. Beautiful day and grateful hearts, we join you in thanking | beautiful offering ! May there be many | passed away. the Almighty for the many blessings so, more of the kind l

generously bestowed upon you; we thank him for having selected for the Ministry of His Church one who has ever shown himself the good and faithful servant, and ever proved himself worthy of that calling the most exalted on earth. "Great," says the author of the Imitation, "is the dignity of priests, to whom is given that which is not granted to the angels. When a priest celebrates he honers Gad, rejoices the angels, edifies the Church, helps the living, obtains rest for the departed, and makes himself partaker of all that is

We now offer you, Reverend and dear Father, our warmest thanks for the many kind and invaluable services you have rendered us. We earnestly pray that Ged will continue to shower down upon you His choicest blessings, while still granting you many years to labor in His vineyard for the eternal salvation of innumerable souls.

Humbly begging your bleeding, and hoping you will always kindly remember us in your fervent prayers, especially when off ring the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, we remain, R-verend and dear Father, your affectionate and grateful children in Christ

THE BOYS OF ST. PATRICK'S PARISH The illumination of the address is the work of Brother Cyril, of Mont De La Salle Normal College, Maisonneuve, and undombtedly displays rare artistic skill :

CHRISTMAS ORDINATIONS.

Conferred by Mgr. Decelles of St. Hyncinthe, at the Cathedral of Montreal.

The following priests were ordained by Mgr. Decelles, at the Cathedral of Montreal:

Diomese of Montreal A. Benoit, A. J Champagne, H. J. B. Latour, A. J. Leveque, O. D. Leveque, E. E. Mengeau. Diocese of Antigonish.-A. R. Mc Donald J. McK sough, J. J. MacNetll Diocese of Charlotte town P. D. Mc

Gurgan. Da cese of Dabuque-M. E. MacRey, W. J. Weirich. Diocese of Los Angeles-T. J. Dubbel.

Diocese of Manchester-J. M. O'Leary, F. P. O'Neil. Diocese of Providence-J. F. Barry.

Diocere of Springfield-M F. Abbott, T. B. Cunningham, J. E. Sellig. Congregation of St. Croix-H. Migner

Congregation of Tres St. Sacrament-R Gingras.

MINOR ORDERS.

The following gentlemen, belonging to the dioceses named, also received

Torsures-Montreal, Fauteux, A. J. M. F. J. Stanton; Three Rivers, M. A. J. La 'ouccur.

Minor Orders-Montreal, F. G. J. Degrandpre, A. E. Deschamps, J. O. Jodoin U. J. Labelle, A. J. Lapalme, A. Lessard, A. T. Nantel, A. J. Picotte, M. D. srosiers, O Lachapelle; A exandria, A. A Me-Ray; Charlottetown, A. A. Sinnett; Chicago, M. J. McKenna; Dubuque, T. Conroy, H. J. Langbreck, J. Murtagh, J. Nolan, A. S. Peikert; Grand Repids, A. A. Studer; Hartford, J. D. Lan, J. M. Sullivan; London, D. J. Egan; Mar quette, J. J. Wockler; Ordensburg, A. J. Boulerice; Ottawa, T. P. Fay; Saint Hyacinthe, A. H. Desourdy; Spring field, S. Guillet, P. A. Marion; Syracuse, T. S. Flynn.

Sub descons - Mortreal - J. P. C. Aubry, J. J. O Brien, G. 11, Oyrifer, G. H. Cartier, C. J. Commont, M. J. Chermont, E. J. Cote, P. J. B. Michaud, A. J. Onimet F X Tousignant, H Lachapette d Ric pel, A. Plante. Alex ndria-J. E. Mc-Ray Chatham-J Whiten Dahuque -L. Dunlop H J Remert J. C. Stuart. A J. Wagner. Humiston-C M Brow mann, W. C. Gohl. Hardord-E. A Lamontagne Kingston — C. J. Mea Landon—E.C. Ladoncour, Peterborougi - J. J. O'Briso. Providence-H. Z. Silvestre, St. Hyacinthe - A. P. Archambault, Sherbrooke-S W. Reilly, Springfield-J. T. Canoinb, P. J. Mo-

han. Society of Jesus -D. Damesnil. Deacons-Montreal-A P. Cuttinan. A. O. Hetu. J. D. J. de in., A. E. Martin. Boston-J. T. McNiffe. Grand Rapits-S. R. Banasiewicz. Munchester-J. S. Creedan. Ogdensburg--J. H. O'Neil. Springfield -- J. T. D lena nty, W. A.

On Tuesday, the 21st instant, the Feast of St. Thomas, Apostie, at the Mether House of the "Congregation de Notre Dame," St. John Baptist Street, fourtern young ladies received the Holy Habit of the Order. They are :--

Miss McKenzie, in religion, Sister St Louisa Mary, Miss Dubois, S.S. Mary of the Crib; Miss Oullette, S.S. Elias of Carmel; Miss Barrow, S.S. Rose Mary; Miss Marchand. SS Mary of the Sanctuary; Miss Bouchard, SS Thomas of the Cenade; Miss Langevin, SS. Anthony; Miss Bacon, S.S. Aldegonde; Miss Blanchard, S.S. Lucy of the Angels; Miss Lague, S S. Adelaide; Miss Poissant, S.S Cyril of Rome; Miss McKenna, S.S. Ludovic; Miss La Jeunesse. lay Sister.

The Reverend Eather Coan, Superior of St. Sulpice, officiated and preached. There were present in the Sanctuary a number of priests, and the Chapel was crowded with relatives and friends of the newly betrothed.

After the Midnight Mass on Christmas morning, four Postulants were received. They are the Misses Young, Bourgeois,

Dumin, December 23.—The people o Cork are priding themselves on their longevity. The November death rate returns in that city was 20.1, 22 1, 15 9; and 20.1, a very even rate, and not a high one, taking other Irish cities and townsinto comparison. In Queenstown the rate was lowest in the entire county, being 5.7, 0.0, 0.0, and 5.7 for the four weeks. In Limerick the average was about 197; in Clonnel something over 15; in Tralee 15.4, and in Waterford about 13. It will be seen, therefore, that the health of our southern populous towns is in a most satisfactory condition.

A New Irish Committee.

The Irish Financial Relations Committee has just been immeurated in London and has sent out a circular to all of the prominent men in Dublin, which contains the following: -- This cornmittee was formed at a meeting held on November 22nd, in the Westminster Palace Hotel. Its object is to disseminate information on the great issues. which have been rated by the public retion of the report of the Royal C minissim on the Financial Relations between Great Britain and Ireland. The tacts disclosed by the evidence as to the economic cordition of Ireland are sayet importedly a dendocatin Great Britain The conclusions of the C mmissioners have produced a postered effect on Irish public opinion, and it cannot but be disastrone to the good relations of the two countries if Englishmen remain indifterent to the Irish case so established by incontrovertible evidence. A moderate statement of this case scenis to be that on 31st March, 1891, Ireland was being relatively overtaxed to the extent of three millions a year. Since then her population has still further diminished. out these taxes have been raised by seven hundred thousand a year. The concession affecting local taxation promised by the Government last sess on will not do more, on the most avorable view, then compensate Ireland for the increase of taxation since the Commission reported. It is intended to circulate information by holding meetings and distributing leatlets, etc. The committee will keep its work absolutely independent of party, with all the conclusions of the Commission."

A Peculiar Case of Mistaken Identity.

There is a poculiar case causing a sensation in the city just now. About three weeks ago, it is stated, a woman barned Mrs. Melia left her residence at Henrietta place, and as she did not return within a reasonable time her family became very uneasy, fearing that she had met with some accident. Subsequently the body of a woman was taken int of the canal, and was identified by Mr. Melians that of his wife, while his children empuatically stated that the body was not that of their mother. After the inquest the body was interred at the instance of the Melia family. The amazement of her family, when she arrived hale and hearty at their home on Schurday can be better imagined than described.

Dublin's Mayorally Liveries.

It is understood that Mr. Daniel Tallon the Lord Mayer, has appointed Mr. Thomas Kennedy, B.L., his private secretary. The order for the liveries pertaining to the office has been entrusted to Mosess. Healy & Co., 3 Dame street, while the addlery is being supplied by Mr. F. Cillaghan, Dame street, and the hata by Mr. Lennas, Usher's quay. The equipuges, which are, of course, the cuief work, are in the hands of M sars. Henry Brown & Son, Redmond's bill, and bey will be completed in a very short time. They consist of a full dress coach, ne carriage for the civic efficers, and the Lard Mayor's private carriage. They re all turned out in the most creditable mounter at the hands of the well-known. firm mentioned.

Sad Accident in the Hunting Field.

Kukenny, or rather a place called Osning, in the neighborhood, was the scene this week of a very sad hunting lat dity. Mrs. Cro'ton was thrown from. her horse and almost instantly killed. The deceased lady, who was the wife of Cuptain E H R Crotton, of Ballyragget House, only arrived from Dablin the same morning, and at once proceeded to join the hunt, the m et being at Castlemorris, about seven miles from the city. There was a quick find in the cover at. the back of the house, followed by a fast run to Carrick et Naw, and over the steep. hill to Garry bluff, and on the cover at. Bools glass where the fox was killed. The run, which was a very fast one, lasted one hour and fifteen minutes. Mrs.: Crotton, who was one of the most dashing riders among the Kilkennies, when about three miles from the end of a run, met with an accident which resulted in her death an hour later. While taking a double bank the horse blundered and fell over on its rider, the unfortunates lady receiving terrible internal injuries from the born of the saddle. Dr. Walter May, of Kilmoganny, who happened to be near at the time, did everything inic his power to alleviate the poor lady so sufferings and had her conveyed to Missi Hearne's house close by. Here Mrs. Oroiton became unconscious shortly after her removal, and an hour later she

> CONOLUDED ON EIGHTH PAGE

MANCHESTER

Appeal From the Irishmen of Manchester and Salford.

To Secure Aid for the Purpose of Erecting a Monument.

The following appeal has been issued by the Gratian Club.

The members of the above Club, with their friends and associates, consider that after the lapse of 30 years Irishmen the world over should erect a monument in Celtic design to the memories of the Manchester Martyrs in the Catholic Cemetery at Moston. Manchester and Salford Irishmen must uphold the name made and fame won by their patriotism and self sacrifice 30 years ago. This can be done by fulfilling the object of the above Committee, and showing to all men that they are prepare to do what Dublin Itisamen have already effect in Glasnevin.

For this purp se a Committee, with power to ad l. was formed in the above Club on Nov 28 h, the anniversary of the procession. Rev. Father Ryan, of St, Michael's, has kindly consented to

act as Treasurer. Our English political opponents delight in branding and stigmatizing those brive and self-sacrificing Irishmen as traiters and murderers. To these foul charges every true Irishman gives an emphatic No. On the contrary, they were pious and virtu aus men and patriots of the true sense of the word, who loved their country and feared their God

They were done to death on account of their love for Motherland. England thought by this one foul blow, this one act of legal murder, to crush forever in the breasts of Irishmen the ennobling spirit of patriotism that is so character istic of our race. But what has been the result? The kindling more brightly in the Irish soul the beautiful lesson of hope, courage and constancy, and ninking the memorics of those brave patriots forever dear to the heart of every Irish man, woman, or child.

Then here's their memory-may it be For us a guiding light To cheer our strile for liberty And teach us to unite.

In ancient times the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans erected monoments to their heroic dead; is also did our own pagan forefathers collect mighty cairns to theirs. Are we therefore in our unparalleled civilization, in the fulness of our Christian love, in our gener sity and patriotism, to forget Allen, Larkin and O Brien, and permit their memories to rest in oblivion as far as commemorat ing their names in a sitting monument? No, a thousand times, no!!!

The year 1898 must witness in Monchester the completion of this desirable object. We therefore appeal to Irishmen and women the world over to con ribute their quota to this laudable and patrictic

Long, long may our land guard and treasure each name.

Till a nation made free hymns their glerious fame ;

And our grandsons shall tell that from yon cold grave

Sprang the spirit yet destined our nation to save;

God Save Ireland.

Mr. Edward Griffin president ; Messrs E Coleman, J. c Callan, Jas. Berrett, vice presidents; Rov. Father Ryan, treasurer; Martin Mulkerns, secretary; Hugh Reilly, assistant accretary. Committee: Messrs W. Fi z immons, J. McCreesh, Con. Flynn, Jas. Prein senr., P. Flannagan, Mark Reilly, Pat. Byrne, Pat. Farrel, J. H. Price (assistant district Secretary of the Irish National Foresters), Pat. O'Hare, Pat. Ryan, Joe Carb rry, Pat. Walsh, Tom Connell. All communi cations sent to Martin Mulkerns, 19 Mason street, Swan street. Money orders made payable to the treasurer. All con tributions received will be acknowledged the following week in the Irish national

M. MULKERNS, Sec.

A GYMNASIUM CHURCH.

RITUALISM AND BOXING GLOVES GO HAND IN HAND.

The London correspondent of the New York Times, in a recent contribution, presents the following pen picture of what he describes as a Gymnasium

Church:-Not long ago I visited a gymnasium church in the East End. where the chief attraction was a boxing ring. The chapel was upstairs, and Ritualistic ser vices were held there on Sundays and high festivals; but the lower floors were fitted up as a clubroom for men, and supplied with all the appliances for a gymnasium. The boxing ring is occupied every night with young men who put on gloves and spar with one another; and the good Ritualistic priest, Father Jay, stands by and watches the boys you intervene, to draw his full salary for while they are engaged in their favorite seven months more? Do you know why amusement. The walls of the clubroom are adorned with photographs of the best boxers who have won prizes in com petitions. I have not forgotten the fine glow of enthusiasm on the vicar's face when he showed me these pictures of his best boys in gloves, nor the homely argument with which he justified patronage of the ring under a church roof. All men of the English lower classes,' he said," are fond of boxing. The taste for it is in the English blood. This ring draws men and boys into the club out of the saloons when any other induce ment would fail to attract them."

THE BLACK CAP.

There is one particular part of the dress belonging to the order of the coif— the black cap—which the Judges in Eng-

known concerning this black cap, and many mintakes have been made about it. Mr. Sergeant Pulling in his work. The Order of the Coif," previously referred to, says: "The black cap, or sentence cap, of the Judges and Sergeants is certainly not the coif; as Lord Campbell repeatedly states. It is, on the contrary, the covering expressedly assigned to veil the coif, on the only occasion when the colf was required to be uidden. By the ancient privileges of the Sergeants the coil was not to be taken off even in the Royal presence. The chief insignia of the order was to be so displayed when sitting on the bench or pleading at the bar, but this rule seems always to have been departed from in passing sentence

"The head of the administrator of justice was then covered, as a token of sorrow by the black sentence cap. This cornered cap, black cap, or sentence cap, as it is some times termed, is a piece of limp black cloth, which is put on the top of the wig. The cap is rarely put on, except when a prisoner has been convicted of neurder, and then the Judge places the cap on the top of his wig and passes sentence of death.

When the Judges sit in the criminal cour's and when attending church in state, they always carry the black cap in their hand, as a part of their judicial attire. The black cap is also worn by the Judges on the day when the new Lord Mayor goes in state to the Royal Courts of Justice to be sworn in.

Our Observer §

OUR CUTY FINANCES. Some very valuable and interesting statistics regarding Montreal's civic an editorial article in The Insurance and Finance Chronicle, of which Mayor Wilson-Smith is editor and proprietor. The master'ul grouping of the sets of figures and the carefulness and accuracy which mark their compilation indicate that the article, which is one of a series, is from his Worship's own pen. He abstains from drawing deductions from the statistics; and the comments he makes are simply elucidatory of the significa-tion of some of them. The delicacy which motives his silence in this respect will be appreciated by all who bear in

mind the fact that, as Unief Magistrate

of the city, he is president of the City

Council.

But we are under no such courteous restraint; and we say that these figures re veal an amount of extravagance-to say nothing worse that is simply disgraceul. From 1889 to 1896, inclusive, the debt of the city was increased by nearly \$15 000 000 for which sum there is not \$8,000 000 real value to show. Where did | will exced the demand, and as a Chicago the remaining \$8,000,000 go? Expro-priation schemes absorbed \$4,160,000; permanent pavings, \$2.869,000; extendon of the water works \$2262,000 why, a brand new system of water works could have been erected for that sum. Three incinerator sites cost \$75,000 Only one has been used. Where are the other two? One is miles out in the bush somewhere on this island. Discounts on loans cost us \$1,626 000. Fancy the City of Montreal paying a discount on a loan! Why, row that somebody has brought I diana, Iowa and Minnesota. a change in our civic finance

years showed that our ordinary revenue had exceeded our ordinary expenditure Rec at legislation has put an effectual stop to what we shall call, cuphemistic ally, extravagance. But that legislation was merely the key that locked the stable door after the borse had been

methors, we get premiums-often as

high as 5 per cent-on our loans. There

is semething *uspicious about those dis-

counts. Then, again, we had deficits-

illegal over expenditures-from 1891 to

1896, aggregating 31,009 405, although

the City Treasurer's reports for these

IF SUB-CHIEF NAUD WERE IRISH!

The Fire Committee has made the unende honorable in appointing Thomas Nolan, a son of the late Captain Nolan, | Nine young ladies, by common consent, to the post of engineer at No. 10 Station. It appears it was the Committee's desire that, following precedent, the widow of the late Captain Nolan should draw his salary during the few months which would elapse from the day of his death until the close of the year. Comptroller Dufresne, however, intervened last menth, and refused to allow Mrs Nolan to draw for another month the salary of her late husband, who had died from phenmonia caught through his devotedness to duty at a fire on Craig street west.

In connection with this matter we have a few questions to put to Mr. Dufresne, whose action will, we trust, be brought to the notice of the City Council at its next meeting. How is it, Mr Dufr sne, that you have allowed Sub Chief Naud, of the Fire Brigade, to draw his full salary of a hundred dollars a month for the past seventeen months, although he has not performed any duty during that period? Do you know that he has declared that he will not go back to his duty? Do you know that the Fire Com mittee have agreed to permit him unless he refuses to do any work for his money? And, finally, if Sub Chief Naud happened to be an Irish Catholic instead of a French Canadian, would you not have, long ago, stopped him from drawing his

"DON'T WORRY" MOVEMENT. An odd movement deserves an odd name, hence the title of "Don't Worry," which Mr. Theodore Seward of New York, the originator, has given to a movement whose object is to relieve the strain of the mind and nerves of cultured persons. The Rev. Dr. Warren's approval and cooperation has given it a status it would not otherwise have obtained. He gave Mr. Seward the use of his church for the purpose of preliminary meetings and, for this, and the countenance be has given to "Don't Worryism," he has been land always put over their wigs when deluged with correspondence abusinghim passing sentence of death. Little is and terming him a "crank," unworthy services is just as urgent and salaries

longer to occupy the pulpit of St. James' In spite of all these, protests he has not yet withdrawn his countenance from the movement, which goes quietly forward. Speaking of the movement, Mr. Seward

"I doubt if any movement ever spread so rapidly. There are already four Don't Worry' circles in existence in this city, three in connection with church congregations, and one entirely social. Others are soon to be formed at Plainfield, N.J., and in Hartford, Conn. The purpose of the movement is not only to help overcome the habit of worrying, but most of all to study religious truth from the scientific and practical side. This truth, when really understood, relieves the mind from anx iety and worry, and thus the movement perpetuates itself. It also aims to en courage those who become interested in scientific methods of religious thought

to remain in their respective churches.' The following are what he denominates Rules for Conquering the Worry Habit.":

'1 Consider what must be involved in the truth that God is infinite and that you are a part of His plan.

12. Memorize some of the Scripture promises, and recall them when the temptation to worry returns. 13. Cultivate a spirit of gratitude for

daily mercies.
'3 Realize worrying as an enemy which destroys your happiness.

'Realize that it can be cured by pereistent effort. 6 Attack it definitely as something

to be overcome. '7. Realize that it never has done and never can do the least good. It wastes vitality and impairs the mental faculties. 18 Help and comfort your neighbor.
19 Forgive your enemies and conquer

your aversions. 10. Induce others to join the Don't

Worry movement.' There is a modicum of common sense in some of these rules, but those who look into the eccentricity of the whole rad will certainly not induce others to finances from 1889 to 1896 are given in join the "Don't Worry Movement," as required by the last rule.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPE-WRITERS.

Twelve thousand ladies of varying ges, morally young and bright stenograph and type write for the official, proessional and commercial men Chicago, and, as their ranks are steadily and rapidly increasing, it is not too much to prophesy that these heroines of mystic signs and nimble fingers will multiply to an extent that will soon make them a great power in the electorate and ensure them direct representation in the Councils of the State. While the great majerity of these twelve thous and Remingtonians, (or whatever muchine they may prefer to be identified with) are in active service, there is a very sensible difference in the incomes they command. These being naturally graded according to the merits of the writers, it may eventually occur that the supply exchange remarks, this may lead to a practical demonstration of "the survival of the fittest." This, however, is almost too pessimistic a hint to throw out in view of the fact that the type writer of to-day is an indispensible feature of any properly equipped office staff and as popular as it is necessary. Of the 12.000 Chicago stenograph type writing ladies, it is said a large proportion comes from outside States, such as Michigan, Wisconsin, Sauthern Illinois

The invesion of the city from outside sources is attributed to the fact that stenography and its sister accomplishment, in the eyes of ladies desiring to earn an independent income, approximate nearer to the character of professions or accomplishments than any other occupations open to them, and thus, to excel in these is the height of their ambition, while to utilize their knowledge they are obliged to seek the larger towns, as the smaller ones off r no field. Chicago is said to have the emirtest and, at the same time, the most mediocre type writers in the world.

Some have attained A MARVELLOUS DEGREE OF PROFICIENCY, and, true to our adage that "merit is modest," do less to parade the fact than many who are by no means their equals. stand out conspicuously amongst the 12,000 and make specialties of courtreporting and technical subjects. The speed attainable by those champion experts is governed, of course, by circumstances, but where these are favorable, any of them will contract to report 250 words a minute on any subject, and will exceed this when dealing with familiar ones. On transcribing shorthand writing to the type machine an average of 50 to 75 words, through a whole day's work, can be relied upon. Mrs Grace Carver, the most speedy operator in Chicago, will take sustained dictation on the typewriter at the rate of 100 words per minute. She has been engaged in operating nine years, and has gained most of her experience in rail road circles; she has given her advice to her fellow-workers in the following words: -

"I most certainly would advise a young woman to enter the profession if she is thoroughly convinced that she would rather be a stenographer and typewriter than anything else, and on condition, of course, that she is adapted to the demands of ne vocation," declares Mrs. Carver. "There are pessimists in all professions, and ours is no exception to the rule. There are many sten ographers who, although they themselves have been eminently succesaful in their work, have not a single word of encouragement for the girls who express the desire to follow in their footsteps. The hue and cry is always ringing out that there are too many in the field as it is. I know, of course, that there are sten-ographers without number in Chicago, and I know, too, that a great many of them earn not more than \$6 per week, and some \$4 and \$5. Still if the truth were known such girls are really not worth more than the salaries they receive. There are lots of positions at \$60. \$65 and \$75 a month that are going begging for want of good competent women to fill them. This has always been the case, and the demand to day for skilled

just as liberal as in the good old stengrapher days of which we talk so much. So long as there are poor stenographers there will be low wages, but for her who excels there is always a good opening.'

The Congress to Discuss the Question of Child-study.

School Census Figures-Millions Sent Ranndabout Method of Paying Aldermen-Deniand for the Abolition of the Offices of Coroners-The Enormous Financial Requirements of the Greater City-The Practice of Carry ing Firearms-Subway Project and the Civic Borrowing Powers Re-

New York, Dec. 28 -There is to be pened to morrow a Child-study Congress in New York, and if the proceedings are to be measured with the importance of the theme, the new convention will be replete with suggestions which will be felt as an important influence in the events of the coming century. It is to be undenominational in character and the subjects proposed for consideration are those relating to the work of teachers. and how they may best teach the young idea how to shoot. It is to be a gathering of great minds who have de voted the work of their lifetime to the training of the young. The subject to be treated on the first day will be: Relation of the Catholic child to the parish school; the Sundayschool; confidential relations to spiri tual adviser; practical instructions in virtues and vices; children's secrets; manifestation of conscience in first confession; spiritual development; altruistic tendencies; heart-areas fallow as well as brain areas; environment; relations to the family, teachers, schoolmates and companions; generosity, kindness and patriotism cultivated. The congress is intended to represent especially the 'rolunteer educational forces devoted to God and our country." Mrs B Ellen Burke, No. 415 West Fifty ninth st., is the secretary; Miss Kate G. Broderick, Miss Anna A. Murray and the Rev. Thomas McMillan, chairman, compose the Committee of Arrangements. Among those who will take part in the congress are: -G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass; Monsignor Thomas J. Conaty, of Washington, D. C.; the Rev. T. J. Hickey, of Rochester: the Rev. D J. O'Sullivan, of St. Albans, Va.; the Rev. M. W. Holland and the Rev. J. H. Conray, of Ogdensburg, N. Y; Miss M. Reilly, of the Chicago Normal School; Miss L.A. Reilly, of the Trenton Normal School; Miss J. H. Baird, of Poughkeepsie, N Y, and Miss M. T. Karnes, of Buffalo, N.Y.

School Census Figures.

The school census figures of New York city has just been completed by Mr. John J. N. Symes the official charged with the work. The census gives the total number of children between the ages of four and eighteen now attending school as 391 482 More than one sixth of the total number, or 69 492, live on the East side he ween Fourteenth street and Ninety fourth street, scarcely a twentieth of the total area of the city. In that portion of the municipality that lies north of One hundred and-fortyninth street, and east of the Harlem River, nearly half the city's area, only twenty-five thousand school children are found, about a lifteenth of the whole number. The work of enumeration was accomplished by a force of one assistant superintendent, thirty-five supervisors of Assembly dis ricts and 325 enumera tors, all working under the direction of Mr. Symes The cost of the work was

Salaries for Aldermanic Secretaries. There is considerable speculation as to what the newly elected aldermen of Greater New York are to do with themselves, or what special emolument they will vote to pay them for their public spiritedness in coming to the rescue of the public. The people are quoting one

in all about \$27 000.



tor. The chances are that the doctor says it's stomach, or liver, or heart trouble. Nine times in ten he isn't within a mile of right. He treats for these troubles and charges big bills until the husband gets disgusted and throws him out. The trouble is usually weakness or disease of the dis-tinctly feminine organism.

Many husbands, after paying big doctor-bills while their wives grew steadily worse, have at last written to a physician of na-tional reputation and learned the truth. They have been justly indignant at the ignorant pretenders who have experimented upon their wives' health. By writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, any ailing woman may receive the free advice of an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgi-cal Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous med-icine for women. It cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It heals all internal alceration and inflammation and stops debilitating drains. Over 90,000 women have testified, over their own distributions to its automatical markets. signatures, to its wonderful merits.

signatures, to its wonderful merits.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12. Rodney, Jesterson Co., Miss. "I had a fall from my horse, causing retroversion of the uterus. Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emicated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stornach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded all night to come, for I would suffer from causea all night, and so I continued until I began taking. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I began to improve right away. I am now well and happy."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

Finlayson's Linen Thread.

. . . IT IS THE BEST

of the arguments used by the advocates the applicant and of that of the person of the new Chicago measure which gave by whom he is recommended, and also the windy city aldermen the right to learns whether the statements made by

USECONLY

asked the Legislature to dispense with office of Coroner be abolished. We be the Chief at any time. lieve from our investigation that the office is useless; that it has no practical effect in ferreting out crime; that the method in vogue in that office during cases,' said Sergt Byrnes, who is in the time of our investigation is open to charge of the Bureau of Information, the most severe censure; the manner of where the records of the permits granted conducting the business is inefficient, are kept, " is that the applicant's busiand the powers of the Coroner were de lucss is of such a nature that he has to legated to subordinates whose chief carry large sums of money about with function seemed to be to get rid of the him. Here are half a dozen mains on business and collect the fees incident to our list, for example. One of them is a the office for their chief. We believe collector. The next is a musician. His that the continuance of the Coroner's reason is that he has to be outlite at office in its present shape as the law now stands, will lead to further abuses; that the law governing the rights, duties, and obligations of the Coroner is not clear; that the very fact that various interpretations as to the rights and duties of Coroners may be put upon the law by those who should be familiar with it will lead to abuses which only the entire abolition of the office can wipe out."

New York Christmas Presents.

New York sent out a good many Christmas presents to Europe if the money orders during the first eighteen lays of December are any criterion They amounted in value to \$1,536 836 08and in number of orders to 140,903. They were divided as follows:-Great Britain, 73 400 orders, amounting to \$789 514 46; Germany, 32,870 orders, \$32,8744.58; Italy, 2,923 orders, \$57,-551 70; Sweden, 15,735 orders, \$167,-565 34; Norway, 3,444 orders, \$47,990 52; Switzerland, 2,108 orders, \$24,307 07; Belgium, 413 orders, \$6,356.08; Denmark, 2,187 orders \$20,316,63; Netherlands, 430 ord-rs. \$3 615 25; Austria, 3 992 orders. \$49 205 68; Hungary, 1 027 orders, \$11, 960 92; France, 2 263 orders, \$28,164 84; Portugal, 15 orders \$193.05; Luxemburg 63 orders, \$951 35; and to Cape Colony, 33 orders, \$398 09. The incoming orders up to date, with the countries sending them, are as follows: From Germany 4,284 orders, \$130,263; Great Britain 583 orders, \$94,790; Sweden, 1,516 or ders \$65,000; Denmark 213 orders \$4,775; Netherlands, 186 orders, \$2,829. Norway, 251 orders, \$5,100; Switzerland 199 orders, \$3 500; France, 420 orders, \$7 500; Hungary, 155 orders, \$66,600; 15aly, 126 orders, \$4,400; and Austria, 370 orders, \$9,700.

A Big Budget for Greater New York.

The Board of Estimate and Apper ionment have adopted the budget for 1898. and it shows a total to be raised by taxation of not less than \$4640274316 The total amount of the budget is \$51. 448 643 64, but from this is to be do ducted the general fund of \$5,042,900.48, leaving the sum given above. List year the amount raised by taxes was \$45 686 297 17. The net budget would bave been higher this year but for the fact that \$1,100,000 was turned into the general fund from the Excise Department. There are actually few increases in the amounts as compared with 1897. The Mayor's appropriation stands as last year, \$25 000, and that of the Board of Aldermen is reduced by \$1 500. The Board of Education grant is increased by a cool million, but the increases in the big public departments, apart from this, vary from \$50,000 up to \$300 000. Before the Budget was passed, the controller was authorized to issue \$250,000 assessment bonds. The Commissioner of Public Works was authorized to pave with asphalt West Seventy-sixth at, between West End ave. and Riverside Drive. Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring got \$57,065 for new stock. The hudgets passed during the three years of Mayor Strong's administration are as follows: 1896, \$43 996 571; 1897, \$45,686, 297.17; 1898, \$46 402 74**3**.16.

The Practice of Carrying Firearms.

Europeans visiting New York and other large cities of the American continent have an idea that six shooters are to be found on the person of every second man they meet. This is wildly imaginative, and virtually a libel on the country, its people and its cus toms-for, as a matter of fact, there are as few if not fewer revolvers to be found in the pockets of New Yorkers, for instance, than in those of Londoners, while the bowie knife is a "rara-avis." as compared with the stilletto in Spain or Italy. Whether due to the license imposed for the privilege of carrying pistols, or to the orderly spirit and peace loving disposition of the people, the fact remains that less than 800 fire-arms are carried by New York citizens. For the privilege o farming one's self a permit is required and everyone cannot get it. The process of

OBTAINING SUCH A PERMIT

is not quite as simple as many people imagine. The person who wishes to carry a revolver without running the risk of arrest applies to the Captain of the precinct in which he lives or in which he does business. There is a printed blank which the Captain fills out, giving the name, residence, and apout, giving the name, residence, and application of the applicant, his reasons for wishing to carry the weapon, and the signature of a person by whom he is recommended. The Captain has made a careful investigation of the character of Killfeather, T. Rogers and J. Shanahan.

well the distriction of a like of

the windy city aldermen the right to employ a private secretary at \$1,600 a year. It was that unless they got it they could not remain "honest."

Bo Not Want Coroners.

Bo Not Want Coroners.

Crand Jury have the department, where it is delivered the office of Coroner on the ground that \$2.50. The permit is good for a year, at the end of which time the the end of which time the holder must useless. Touching this matter they say: make another payment of \$2.50 for its We recommend to the State that the renewal. The permit can be revoked by

THE REASONS RECORDED.

"The reason given in almost all night playing at entertainments, and has lonely streets to go through on his way home. The next is a contractor, who frequently has large sums of money with him. And here's another who is a collector for a disinfecting company. I don't remember ever having issued a permit to a woman. And, although it seems queer, there isn't one name of much prominence on the list."

The Subway Project.

The project of building the subway at New York is still a matter of doubt, due to the presence of two difficulties, one being the enormous bond required from the contractors, \$15 000,000, which is to continues in force for 50 years, and the other the contention of the counsel for the "Rapid Transit" commissioners that the carrying out of the work will involve an excess of the Greater City debt limit, and virtually abregate the consolidation of the several cities into Greater New York. It is thought that the bond difficulty will be settled in which case the construction of the road will proceed, under Concluded on third page.

Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association-

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875. Regular monthly incetting held in its hall, 18 Durre street, first Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets every second and tourth Wednesday of each month. President, JAS. J. McLEAN: Secretary, M. J. POWER; all communications to a nidressel to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: W. J. Himphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and haptairic streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at S. v. Freident, I ANDREW DUNN: Recording Secretary, THOS, N. SMITH, 63 Richard street, to whom all communications should be addressed. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: A Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Connengtion. Connaughton.

A.O.H,-Division No. 3,

A.O.H.—Bivision No. 3.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each mouth, at Hiberna Hall, No. 2n2 Notre Dame St. Officers: B. Wall, President; D. Gallery, Vice-President; John Hughes, Financial Secretary; W.P. Stanton, Sergeant atarns; T. Erwine, Chairman of Standing committee. Delegates to County Board: B. Wall, D. Gallery, John Hughes, L. Brophy, Win. Rawley, Delegates to St. Patrick's League: B. Wall, M. J. F. Qu nn, M.P., M. McGoldrick, Hall is open every evening tex ept regular meeting nights) for members of the Order and their friends, where they will find Irish and other leading newspapers on file.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

(ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1983.)

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month. at 8 P.M.

Applicants for membership or any one desireus of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers:

M. SHARKEY, President, 1338 Notre Dame St. J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 719 Sherbrooke St. G. A. GADBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrence St. JAS. J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urbain St

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC

Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95,C.O.F.

Merts in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at S P.M. Chief Ranger JAMES F. Fosanse. Recording Secretary, ALEX-PATTERSON, 66 Elector street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY Meets in St Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., the second Sunday of each month, at 4:30 P.M. REV. J. A. McCALLEN, S.S., Rev. President, JOHN WALSH, Ist Vice-President; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Martin syreet, to whom all communications should be addressed. The Committee of Management meets the first Tuesday of each month at 8 P. M. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. John Walsh, J. H. Feeley and William Rawley.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1868.

The Strides of Progress in Evidence.

Reflections on the Shortness and Inse curity of Life-Interesting Notes Regarding Religious and Educational Matters.

[SPECIAL TO THE TRUE WITNESS]

Of all cities, either old or new, Quebec beats them all in breadth of view. As in historic legend, tale as d story, It outrivals all in depth of glory.

When the tourist and traveller of any land wishes to regale his senses with unrivaled acenery, or inspire his mind with memories of by gone historic with memories or by gone historic events, he usually turns towards old Quebec, for thereir he can always find a wealth of historical lore and physical scenic beauty perhaps unequalled in this new world. I was not insensible of this when I arrived the other evening from Montreal and saw the gleaming lights of the dear old city for the first time in one and twenty years. Memories of the past arose involuntarily in my mind, and I began to realize the mag netic power of the quaint old city that can draw back again to her bosom any one who had ever been privileged to live within her borders. Needless to say that many changes have taken place in the time elapsed; but my earlier observance of the limitation law. Acknowledge of the conservative and staid cording to a statement prepared by the knowledge of the conservative and staid city did not lead me to suspect that so many alterations and improvements had been made. When I heard the buoyant new dwellings, magnificent City Hall and magnificent buildings, together with the splendid Court House and legal consequences of this state of the legal consequences of the legal con gant new Parliament House, I knew that Quebec had arisen into new com mercial life and activity and was bound to keep pace with the keener centres of trade and commerce in her own prov ince and in Ontario and the other parts of the Dominion. But

The Most Striking Feature

to one who journeys by the Canadian Pacific road is the wonderful enterprise of that great r ilway system, for it offers tempting facilities to business men all over the country and to tourists and visit rs, providing for their comfort and safety on the way, and when they land in Quebec it conducts them—if they deeire it—to the Hotel Frontenac, an hostlery fit for a Prince to reside in, situated right upon Dufferin Terrace, and having a commanding view of the St. Lawrence and the outstretching country and mountains beyond, that fairly captivates the sight seer no matter dating these cities, upon the liability of how experienced in travel or critical in taste.

In the midst of thirgs, new and changed, I saw many of the old landmarks and familiar objects of earlier days. The Laurentian Mountains kept their accustomed place as nature and Providence had placed them. The Isle of Orleans, too, and the great river, steadily held on its way to the Ocean.

Turning my mind from these physical things, I strove to find out how it had fared in the intervening years with the friends and companions of the by gone seventies. Herein the retrospect was not so satisfactory, for numbers of these had passed into their siler t graves, while others had retired to try their fortune in other climes, and, so forgetful is the world of that which passes away, that hardly a memory remained of the absent ones But, however sad may be the thought of worldly forgetfulners, we find compensation in the enjoyment of living friends, and such has been my personal experience in this visit, for the human soul warms under the influence of sympathetic friendship and love; but we can never divest ourselves of the dread consciousness of

The Shortness of Time and the Insecurity of Life,

for in the space of a few short years we see companions grow old and changed in appearance, and we miss the glow of health and spirits and the rapturous joys that made younger life exultant and happy. But even here we derive cause for gratitude, for in our own continued strength and in that of our friends we trace the providential hand of safety and guidance that has preserved us un hurt in the midst of dangers and push hurt in the midst of dangers and much worldly toil.

Passing on from these serious reflections, we determined to test, by practical enquiry in St. Patrick's congregation, how many of the old timers were still to the fore and how many familar faces we could recognize in a flock once pretty well known to us. While the heart was gladdened with the sight of many coun tenances and figures only partially al tered, remorseless time had wrought such havoc in others that not a recogniz able feature remained. While drawing from this an evidence of human insta bility and subjection to the inevitable law of change and decay, we saw a most gratifying proof of the preservation of the Irish Catholic race as it is represented in the grand old

Parish of St. Patrick's,

for we saw the church crowded with the healthful and sprightly youths of a new generation of boys and girls and adult young men and women, whose s. iritual and temporal welfare is scrupulously cared for by the Rev. Father Recter Resbach, C. S.S. R., and his devoted staff of Rev. collaborers. And another consoling spectacle I witnessed at the early Mass is the devetion and fatherly care bestowed upon the dear little school boys who attend St Patrick's institutions, under the direction of the able and devoted Christian Brothers. They flocked into the Courch in squads with their bags of books strapped upon their backs, as soldiers carry their knapsacks some of them were mere tots, but all of them looked fresh, clean and healthy, and they bore the 1 rightness of face and apirit which belongs to the race from which they sprang. They filed into the seats set apart for them in the middle aisles of the Church, flanked on either side by d vout men and women assisting at the Prepared by C. L Hood & Co., Lowen, many Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and while The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsayarilla.

that sacred function proceeded Christian Brothers led in the recital of the R wary and Litanies and the little fellows clearly and heartily answered aloud. I could not help admiring this preparatory spiri unl lesson preceding the scholastic training of the day, nor could I doubt that such mode of teaching will engraft itself upon the young souls in a manner that will never be destroyed no matter how strong or violent may be the tempta-tions that beset them in later life. The girls of the parish did not come under my notice on that day, but they are spiritually and educationally in the hands of the saintly Nuns and Sisters, and that of itself is sufficient guarantee that their tuition and moral culture is of the purest and best, and that growing up to woman's estate they will enter society as purifiers and models of virtue and morality. reflecting credit upon their devoted teachers and iresh glory upon the faithful race to which they belong. WM. ELLISON.

CONTINUED FR. M SECOND PAGE.

OUR NEWSYORK LETTER.

conditions that will be consistent with the debt limit, and it is even said the commissioners have drawn a contract to effect this. The debt limit question, though serious, is not considered com plicated, much depending on the stand point from which it is viewed. If the view prevails that the city has exceeded its debt limit, it is not consolidated, and the recent election goes for nothing. It is a question of "to be or not to be," all hinging upon the observance or noncounsel for the opponents of the subway, the borrowing capacity of the greater city, on January let prox., will be \$244-814.779, to meet a debt of \$265.863.045, consolidation. It will thus be seen that

NET WORK OF DOUBTS AND DIFFICULTIES surrounding the position from which New York the lesser may not be able to extricate itself in time to become " N. w York the Greater" on 1st January, 1898. Judge Ingraham, dissenting from the other judges of the appellate division and contending that the limit cannot be

exceeded, said :-"'If the act of Lagislature imposing a liability for these obligations upon the new municipal corporation because of the lact that such limbiliti s exceed 10 per cent, of the value of real estate as assessed for taxation is void, a situation is created which certainly is most serious, the consequence of which it is im-possible to conceive Just what effect it would have upon the new charter, upon the validity of the whole scheme consoli the several cities, towns, and villages embraced within it, or upon the rights of creditors and bondholders, is most un-

certain. "I think it is certain that, if the greater city undertakes to assume a debt in excess of its limit, it will immediately cease to be a city, and the component parts will again become as they were prior to January 1, 1898. The Constitution expressly prohibits such a condition, and the Greater New York could not start its career with an excess of indebt-

AN APPEAL FOR INDIAN MISSIONS.

The following appeal comes from the Ursuilue Convent, St. Peter's, Montana, in behalf of the Indian Missions :-

The winter is upon us, and the shrill

blasts of our mountains call to you for help for our poor Indian girls, or whom we have over a hundred. Listen to the wailing voice, as you sit about your hearth-stone, as you look into the faces of your children. About us are many little ones of the wilds, motherless, tatherless, triendless. Not only is the hard winter upon them, but the barsher usage of their native land. For our con tract has been wholly cut off, and were it not for us, were it not for the alms which the Recording Angel has written above, and for which we plead again, these Catholic Indian girls would know no home but the squalid "tepee," no hope but the degradation of sin. How noble, how sell sacrificing has your charity bow sett sacrificing has your charty been! Since government allowance was cut off July 1, 1896, we have lived upon alms. Our sufferings have been great, but the good accomplished has been commensurate to the pain, and the rewards that await you will be drawn from the very depths of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Ah, friends, old and new, help us in our absolute need, in our utter de pendence upon your charity. Our Lord loves children, and He loves with reflected tenderness those that minister to His little ones. Drop an alms to these poor It dian girls, and it will fall into those blessed little hands that wrought our redemption, and that are teeming for us with an eternity of Divine carceses.

THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.

APPOINTMENTS.

The administrator of the archdiocese has made the following appointments: Rev. O Lugace, vicar at St. Joseph of Montreal; Rev. J. Roussil, vicar at St. Henri; Rev. A. Benoit, Vicar at Contre-coeur; Rev. A. J. Champagne, vicar at at Cyprien; Rev. E E. Mongeau, vicar St St. Jacques de l'Achigan; Rev. H. J. D Latour, vicar at Notre Dame de

LiverIIIs

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, consti-pation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly sured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Best after dinner pills. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE SALOON MONOPOLY.

Twelve Good Reasons

Why Saloonkeepers Want License Sell Liquor-Gives Their Saloons the Appearance of Respectability-No Restriction to Intemperance.

delusions to deceive men; the latest delusion which he has sent is the doctrine that high license is a remedy for the liquor traffic. But the truth of this from rich and respectable families. matter is this: high license is a scheme gotten up by the liquor dealers for the of their business, and for nothing else.

just to throw dust in the eyes of the people and make them believe that they are honestly working for temperance. They are very busy circulating and em phasizing the statement that high li cerse is a scheme gotten up to drive them out of the business, but they will submit to it for the good of the cause. Nothing could be further from the truth, for they want high license. They have succeeded so far in pulling the wool over the peoples' eyes that learned editors. wise statesmen and sometimes even clergymen take up their cause and plead it for them with all the elequence they could not do under prohibition. can command. Oh yes, they say high and there are enough blind people to believe it or make it very popular. And yet when we use our common sense and open our eyes we find that there are twelve good substantial reasons why high license will benefit the liquor dealer and saloon-keepers want it. And yet cause of sobriety or lessen the crying evils of the asloon business.

And now we will give the facts to loon-keepers want high I cense for she

following twelve reasons:

First—They want it because it enables them to open up business wrich prohibition prevents and that is an all-important consideration.

saloon keepers' friends and supporters, He should have said, thou mayest another very important consideration.

Fifth—High license is hush money

greater importance. Sixth-It gives the rich saloon keepers

to give their saloons the appearance of plain the exit nee of this wid spread Satan is infinite in his ability to send respectability though like whited appl delusion which is a shock to common chres they are full of dead man select se, and that is the human heart to bones" This also is a matter of prime | desperately wicked, so that when we consideration, as it enables them to keep | want to do anything that is wrong we go up their business by drawing custom to work and invent a thousand devices to

purpose of promoting the best interests stop all their mouths by saying to them men favorit because it is popular with the f their business, and for nothing else. If pays my money to sell, so you just pews, and taxpayers accept it without. They do this under the pretext that it shut up your mouths, or I kicks you out inquiring because it lessens their taxes, will lessen the evil and finally destroy it, of here." He is master and they are and politicians roll it as a sweet morsel

> large means to put their money in the ambition. The one fact that the liquor business, which forfeits it and gives it a | dealers want a thing is positive evidence more solid foothold.

> Tenth-It gives the brewers and dis tillers a better class of customers, which states or communities where the popular greatly promotes their interest and the sentiment is so adverse to it that prostability of their bu-iness.

ables the liquir deal-rs to build up a free means, and the point we make here is whiskey party of great power which this, if the people must and will have dominates the nation, the state and liquor, the saloon with high or low aimost every community, which they license is by far the most injurious way

license is solely for the good of the cause ling them political ascendancy, enables prahibited my drinking on the premises the saloon keepers to secure the enact ; where the high its were s 11. There ar ment of just such laws as they want to many ways of furnishing the publipromote the best interests of their busi- with liquor ai hant the licensed saloon. ness, which would not be the case under Our watchword is the licensed sideon prohibition, however paorly enforced. It must go, whatever takes its place, for it not ineredible, then, that any one could nothing is as had or can be as had as be persuaded to enderse high brease as this, -- The Index. there is not even so much as one reason a means of super saing the dight reast to show that high license will help the dic? Taink of the great delesions of the past which have taken passession of men's minds to induce them to fav r idolatry, polygamy and human slavery prove this to be literally true. The sa in the past. And yet not one of them was so dark and misleading a this de-Insion which leads men to accept high to the Catholic courch is improasorable, license as a means for suppressing the but p respanone of its cer member have liquer traffic. It is like throwing fuel done in refor the preservation and ele-on the fire to put it out, or like giving vation of Eur pe or in cals then the a man high license to sell stolen goods to practice—so much missed reload, if not stop stealing. It is as senseless a promise presented—of confession "— Prof. Second-It gives their business the stop stealing. It is as senseless a prosupport of the law and makes it respect cedure as it would be to give the green Knight, I. L. D able as any other calling, for what is or butcher license to sell adulterated lawful cannot be disgraceful. Another food and discased meats for the purpose of sup, ressing such swindling. How the world whose practice of all the Third—It relieves them of a large part | any one that has the capacity to reason. Coristian virtues has been more univerof the responsibility for the sin and suf- can advicate such a doctrine is a great is dly admitted, and has been productive

murder, and comm t multery, and steal and bear false witness, and break the which silences the press and pulpit and Sabbath day and worship idols it thou other forms of opposition which they wilt pay a thousand dollars a year for would have to meit, a matter of still the privilege of breaking the ten commornaments night and day so long as time lasts. Thus we see the doctrine of a monopoly of the business and enables high license destrois the moral code, them to starve out the small dealers and breaks down the distinction between make more money by it. So it mak a right and wrong and betrays millions a great monopoly in the interest of the into the thrice accurred liquor traffic who otherwise would mover have gone Seventh-High license e alles them into it. There is only one way to exmake it seem right and to soothe our Eighth—If the people complain that own conscience. Church members acthe seloon-keeper is doing great harm cept this delusion because it is an excuse by selling liquor in their midst, he can for their voting for the saloon, and clergyunder their tongues because it is a step-Ninth-High license induces men of ping stone to the object of their go liess that Prohibitionists do not want it. It may now be asked, what shall we do in tability of their business. high or low, on the saloon men run wild. No, by no to let them have it. It is in neasurably Twelfth License, high or low, by giv- worse than the old gallon law which

> Pure blood is a solut by necessary for perfect health. Hood's Sarsuperille is the one true blo d purifier and nerve

The moral dibt may the world ower

'I know of no parochial elergyman in fering caused by the traffic by sadding mystery. If this detrine is true, then of more beneficial consequences, than the blame on others who vote for it.

God made a mistake when he give to the Catholic Priesthood of this prov-Fourth—High license is a bribe for ten commandments and instead of say-ince."—L rd Durham's Dispatches, the taxpayers which makes them the ing: "Thou shalt not commit murder." Canada.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TOYS and HOLIDAY GOODS

At Sweeping Reductions

ALL THIS WEEK, in addition to the special inducements of our End of the Month Sale, we will offer numerous lines of Toys and Holiday Novelties, at -weeping Reductions.

BUYERS FOR NEW YEAR GIVING should not fail to visit our store and make the most of their money.

Our Collection of Xmas Goods was a imittedly the finest and most extensive in the city, and the assertment to choose from is still very large.

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MIRRORS Resilvered, equal to new.

All Orders executed promptly and at moderate prices. Your Patronage Respectfully Selicited

The Skating **Boot** FOR LADIES.

THE IDEAL.

The Side of this beautiful Fitting But has gone far beyond any previous season. Our patrons have recommended it so highly to their frierds that the Sale has nearly doubled. Those looking for decidedly

USEFUL and WELCOME NEW YEAR'S GIFT

Are Invited to Examine

This as the Leader .

Cor. Victoria and St. Catherine Sts.

MONTREAL Ci'y and Distict Savings Back.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Eight bollers per share on the lapital Stock of this institution has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after MONDAY, the right day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

HY BARBEAU,
Manager.
Montreal, December 1st, 1897.

21-5

M. J. DOHERTY,

Accountant and Commissioner INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT. Money to Lend ! No. 8, FOURTH FLOOR SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS

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Accountant and Trustee, 180 ST. JAMES STREET. Te ephone 1182.

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COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square,

CASH SALE.

Discounts Extraordinary This Week!

In consequence of the remarkable success that has attended our Christmas trade, stock in a great many lines has run pretty low, and we have decided to offer the balance at exceptional discounts during this week.

TOYS,	-			-	-	50 percent. off.
DOLLS,	-	-	-	-	25 to	50 percent.
SLEIGH	S,	-	-	• .	-	25 percent.
GAMES.		-	-	-	-	25 percent.
DOLLS'					-	25 percent.
FANCY			Υ,	-	20 to	50 percent.
CHRIST	MAS C	ARDS,	-	-		50 percent.
PORCEI		ASES,		-		75 percent.
BRIC-A-I		-	-		25 to	50 percent.
TRIMMI	ED MI	LLINE	RY,	-	- ,	50 percent.
MANTL	•		lined,	-		20 percent.
BOOTS	and SL	IOES,	-		20 to	50 percent.
LAMPS	and SI	LVER	VARE	,	20 to	50 percent.

One Orne Wilness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The True Witness Printing & Publishing Co. (LIMITED.)

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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

If the English speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the "True Witness" one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily biess those who encourage this excellent

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY......DECEMBER 30, 1897

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

The associations which cluster around New Year's Day are always both and and joyful. Marking as it does the turning over of a new page in the book of time-being, as it were, a finger-post on the highway of life-its recurrence inevitably suggests a retrospective glance over the events of the year that has closed, that has gone to join the others in the irrevocable past. In the midst of the rejoicing with which the arrival of a new year is always greeted there will come to many hearts that mournful feeling which finds such touching and elequent expression in the lines of the late laureate:-

O for the touch of a vanished hand ! And the sound of a voice that is still!

For many have been the loved once, and the dear friends, and the valued acquaintances, and the men and women prominently associated with good works amongst us, who have passed away during the twelvemonth that has rolled by, and whom we shall never more see with mortal vision.

But if there have been losses there have also been gains. New ties have been made, new friendships have been formed, the ranks that have been thinned by the hand of death have been recruited. In English speaking Catholic circles in this city a new moment has arisen for the purpose of recovering the influence and the prestige which we have lost through the absence of unity and a definite aim, and also through apathy and carelessness in the past. Our people have at last awakened to the realities of the situation, and a spirit of determination and aggressiveness has been created. There is in the birth and growth of this new sentiment much to be thankful for; and we feel confident that in the year which has dawned upon us this sentiment will actualize itself in fruitful efforts and practical and enduring results. To those who have joined the movement, as well as to all of our readers, we cordially wish a Happy New

INDEPENDENCE OF THE HOLY SEE.

Some newspapers seem to think that it is a new thing, and something that is wrong, for the Pope to protest against his treatment by Italy in withholding from him his temporal power. But neither the present Supreme Pontiff nor his saintly predecessor has ever ceased, on fitting occasions, to protest against the usurpation of the Italian Govern ment of the States which belong of right to the Holy See, and without which the Holy See is deprived of the independence which the Holy Father has repeatedly declared to be necessary to the proper fulfilment of his Divine mission. Nor will the Pontifis cease to protest unless the temporal possessions stolen from the Church by the robber-king, Victor Emmanuel, have been given back to the Vicar of Christ, to whom they belong.

JUBILEE,

sacerdotal life of the Rev. Martin Callaghan, S.S., of St. Patrick's Church, have been such as will long remain in or witnessed them. Seldem have such heartfelt and spontaneous demonstra. tions, not merely of esteem but real affection, been offered to a pastor. That he should have endeared himself so much to the hearts of the past and present pupils of the schools of St. Patrick's parish speaks volumes for his kindliness of disposition, his amiability of manner, and his zeal and services as a priest and as an educationist. At the risk of offending his modesty we have no hesitation in saying that "Father Martin," as the

him. None are ac quick to perceive good which are graphicilly and accurately and loveable qualities, as are children; and in the numerous presentations from the children of the parish of which he has been the recipient we find indisputable proof of his rare virtues. With them we fervently say: Ad mullos annos!

THE ST. GREGOIRE CASE.

That the Catholic School Commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge would win their case against Mr. J. M. M. Duff, for the recovery of school taxes from him, was a foregone conclusion. It is hard to believe that anything else but stubbornness was at the bottom of his refusal to pay the taxes. If Mr. Duff objected to be assessed for the Catholic School Board the law provided remedies for him, of none of which he availed himself. The School law of this province is eninently just, and fair. Under it Protestants have equal rights with Catholics. What more do they want? In some cases Catholics Board, as the nuns at Verdun do; and know that the rule cuts to both ways.

No proprietor need be taxed for schools against his will. If he objects to be so taxed, the first remedy is that provided by article 1988 of the Revised Statutes, namely, when the erection of a new municipality is applied for, any one who has property in the territory to be embraced by it and who does not deboring municipality may, within a month's delay, give notice of his intention. Mr. Duff did not do this. The next remedy is that provided by article 1993, namely, that at any time the proprietor of land, who belongs to the minority, may give notice of his desire to be attached to the neighboring dissident municipality. Mr. Duff failed to give the necessary notice. He preferred to dispense with the requisite legal procedure, and now he has been condemned to suffer for his headstrong conduct.

EDITORIAL NOTES,

A HAPPY NEW YEAR! May you be

All children seemingly unite in praise to Santa Claus in 1897.

RESOLUTIONS are now the order of the

No doubt you were good during this they are right. ast year, be better during the coming year. There is always room for improvement.

visited half-a-dezen houses on New | Year's Day the coffee doesn't have the among it contributors the veteran Clesame nice taste?

"'THE play's the thing," said the and a government inspector of educa-Shakesperean hockey man as he gaily tion; Severine, who has always some glided over the ice, and the spectators humanitarian cause to defend with the agreed with him.

Among distinguished personages, says an English exchange, who have recently was refused permission to carry on a been converted to Catholicity we per- campaign against the Jews in the new ceive the names of Lady Auckland and paper. Viscount Encombe, the youthful son of Lord Eldon, nephew to the celebrated law Lord.

One hundred or more men and boys people of the Dominion. It will sim were firing a Christmas salute from an plif the matter of small remittances old cannon in the outskirts of Nashville, and, as the prospectus writer would say. N.C., on Christmas Day, when a can of "will supply a want long felt." The thirty pounds of powder exploded in the amounts of orders will range from 20c centre of the crowd. Thirty or forty to \$5 in fifteen different denominations. persons were injured, but none, it is be- | which, in the estimation of some, is an lieved, fatally.

Father O'Neil, the able editor of the and is now ready for delivery, it is both Rosarv Magazine, should be compelled too late and too soon to take exception to withdraw from his labors on account to this matter. Time will tell how the of ill-health. His friends contemplate system, in its present shape, will suit a European trip for the reverend writer | those for whom it was decided upon and as the best means of restoring his those by whom it was adopted.

An American referring to the pension lists says :- The able editors and smart critics who are just now so greatly ex-FATHER MARTIN CALLAGHAN'S cited over "pension frauds" and "veteran! The provisions of the new Act are disfrauds" never ate hard tack on the tinctively satisfactory but for one thing picket line, and then lay down to sleep The celebrations which have marked in mud and rain. Had it not been for the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the | these same "frauds" the critics might | ernment has announced its intention of have to day neither country nor flag.

"SYMPTOMATIC" is the term applied the memory of those who took part in by the New York Sun to the report that Mr. Dillon's recent public repudiation of by the Americans, who will do their of further alliance with the Liberals utmost to cut and export a double was paragraphed in an obscure corner of a certain English paper, while, not long comes into force. One of the points the ago, it would have received full and prominent notice in the first papers of the land. The Sun sees in the Dillon policy a prolonged tenure of power for the Tory party.

THE Catholic Standard and Times makes a tempting offer to subscribers, which all who desire to become the parishioners of St. Patrick's love to call | possessors of an exceptionally beautiful | gation were tired of the humdrum monthim, after the style of their Hibernian series of art illustrations will gladly otonous character of his preaching and inal prosecution. He might, for in-

honor which have been showered upon principal events in religious distory depleted, many being reproductions of paintings unknown in England, and equally so in America. The Standard and Times is an up to-date medium of Catholic news and an active defender and promoter of Catholic interests.

> MR. JOSEPH J. BROPHY is at present canvassing the city to place before the Catholic public a collection of sermons by the Rev. John Talbot Smith on Lenten subjects and others proper to the principal feasts of the year, together with other books of interest and merit, by the same author. The sermons number forty, and being well soul could digest. printed and elegantly bound constitute a very valuable addition to our supply of Sunday literature.

THE rumor has been started, and in turn denied, by some English newspapers that Cardinal Vaughan was to be made a member of the House of Lords. His Eminence would make a very good member of the Gilded Chamber, where have to pay taxes to the Protestant he would find himself in company with quite a number of Catholic peers. But they do so without grumbling, for they why should a favor be extended to Cardinal Vaughan, of Westminster, which would be denied to Cardinal Logue, of Armagh, who has three times as many Catholics under his spiritual jurisdiction as his English brother?

Mr. John Dillon, M P., in a speech delivered at a meeting of the National Federation, voiced the sentiments of Irishsire to form part of the new municipality | men the world over when he said that but wishes to join the dissident neigh- if the present Government made concessions on the financial question; if they endowed a Catholic University, and he honed they would; even if they established an agricultural board on broad democratic lines, which would receive his support and the support of his party, Ireland would remain poor, with a dwindling and decreasing population, unless they had the great question of self-government satisfactorily settled.

> A NOTED Irish-American, of New York who was nick-named "The Irish Baron," recently died; and thereupon the New York Sun and other papers published long lists of the dead man's faults and foibles, some of which may have been true, but several of which are evidently fictitions. How is it that Irishmen are nearly always singled out for such opprobrious treatment after they have gone to their eternal repose? But perhaps we should not complain. These journals appear to think that because a man is Irish he ought to be a saint. Probably

The people of Paris are enjoying a new jurnalistic sensation. It is the appearance of a new political journal Did you ever notice that after having edited and written for exclusively by women. It is called La Froude, and has mence Royer, the translator of Darwin; Madame Kergomard, sister of the Reclus emotional fireworks of her pen-and not Gyp. The latter precisely declined to enter into the combination, because she

THE Postal Note system, to come into operation after to day, will be accepted as a substantial New Year's gift by the undesirably large number. As it is to be presumed, however, that the issue It is a matter of regret that Rev. promised has been already struck off,

AT last the Ontario Government has taken courage to discuss the timber question, as it affects not only the Province itself, but the entire Dominion. and that is, that they will not become operative until next spring. The Gov compelling the manufacture in Ontario of all logs cut on Crown Lands within its domain. The delay in bringing it into operation will be taken advantage quantity of lumber until the new law Commissioner of Crown Lands insisted upon was that the bill was not intended to be retaliatory in its object, but rather to have as its main end the preservation judge said he was unable to take that of Ontario pine.

A TRULY liberal-minded, enterprising and generous souled clergyman, in a Western town, feeling that his congre-

to throw his pulpit open to the editors of the dally press. Knowing the eminence on which the average editor stands, as a pulpitarian and theologian, one can readily appreciate the treat that is in store for this favored congregation—and how greatly this will be enhanced, should this learned and enterprising divine carry out his idea to its logical conclusion, and extend the preaching privileges of his church to the paragrapher, itemiser and reporter of the journalistic world. The fare these manyminded men would provide for their parishioner-guests would probably prove a holy hodge-podge that neither body or

A decidedly practical move has been made in the interest and largely owing to the influence of the Gaelic League, by the appointment of a "Professor of Irish" at St. Patrick's College, Drum condra. It would seem as if there was a settled determination to boom the national tongue at the colleges and public schools, which is essentially a move in the right direction.

In our New York letter reference is made to a Child study Congress which is in session in New York. It is being held in the hall of the Paulist Fathers, and cannot but be productive of much good. An exchange, in referring to the subject, says :--

"Bys are operating in bands in many paris of the country, imitating the example of Captain Kidd, Mr. Lafitte, Mr. Richard Turpin and other gentlemen of a gay and gallant character; and many of these boys will certainly imitate their ideal heroes in their mode of exit from the mortal stage. The educator has much to do with all this, for it is in the early period of life most of the mischief is done. We look for some good practical results from the Child-study Congrees, and we may welcome it as an excellent new beginning.

NATURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Some Reflections.

The New Year has come, rosy with the promise of youth, and the Old Year has gone, wrinkled with the toil of age. We welcome the new-comer with bella of gladness, as the Old Year, bowing under its burthens, silently vanishes. Le roi est mort; vive le roi. Except to the very young, the addition of another year is not of itself usually matter for rejoicing, but youth is so attractive, and the infant comes to us so winsome and promising. that we fondle and make merry over it, heedless whether each imprint of its lips plants a wrinkle here, or steals the bloom there, or touches one's locks with gray. That it has Pandora's box, and that some of the contents will fall to him, each one, with some hope, is fain for the moment to believe.

To the young, it brings nearer the realization of their dreams; to the sick, it brings promise of renewed health; to the poor, of better times; to the rich, of some coveted distinction. To the True Witness it promises increased circulation. All hail, then, to the Future, with its bright promises; and let the Past go with its faded hopes. An English writer has divided the human species into two distinct racesthe men who borrow and the men who lend. All other distinctions, he said, are merely subordinate ones, which can be merged into these two great divisions. We strive to belong to the latter category; and, if properly supported, may hope in time to make the strength and influence of the element we represent better felt than it possibly can be without the aid of an influential exponent of its views. For the old cry, which, in | hard material. Presently the man ceas the days of ancient Rome, proved in the end so singularly effective, "Carthage must be destroyed," we would substitute this one: The English-speaking Catholic element must assert its rights and make felt its weight. In the Council, in Parliament, in every department of social, commercial and public life, there is much to be done in this respect, and we have at our back the support of the faithful shepherds of their flock, the Episcopate and Clergy generally of this Province. All else that is required is the generous good will and support of our own people. We are willing to give our time and energy. Let the great mass of our compatriots and co-religionists respond, and in the course of time we hope to have not only a weekly but a powerful daily journal which will have to be reckoned with as one of the great exponents of public opinion.

A criminal in one of the English courts pleaded that not having been able to obtain work, he was compelled to steal—that in fact he lived, not to steal, but stole in order to live, and that the community owed him a living. The view and sent him to jail. This is an apt illustration of the disadvantages of lack of education, Had this man graduated in our school of politics, he could have made his living out of the body politic without any risk of a crim-

of his opportunities, by fastening himself on one or more of the many. cormorante who are seeking plunder out of the public chest.

Our "Philosopher.

Is it not strange that everything connected with this terrestrial sphere should have an end? A minute, an hour, a day, a night, a week, a month, a year. each has its end. There is nothing endless on the face of this broad earth nor in the waters that surround it. Our lives, our joys and sorrows, aches and pains, all have an end. But, strange to say, an absolute knowledge in this direction does not tend to comfort us in the various afflictions to which humanity is cloves and perhaps half a dozen different kinds of oil, yet they have failed to emooth the troubled waters of his discontent. The touth still aches. If you are his friend you will likely fall into error and offer your advice-'tis only friends who offered in this way. You will perhaps tell him to have it taken out. But no, he will not. It is a front tooth and he is a tolerably good looking widower. You see, advice is not always agreeable to him who receives it because circumstances frequently preclude its accept ance. Doctors understand this very well and always charge for advice.

Well, being of a kindly disposition,

ou will try another tack, as the yacht-

ing folks say. He has refused your very

sensible advice, yet you are not offended You recall the fable of the spider and his various failures and ultimate success. You try again. If you cannot alleviate the pain in his tooth, perhaps you can soothe his ruffled mind. You have been told by physiologists that the mind exerts a powerful influence on the brighten as he stretches forth his hand body, and, of course, you believe it. for a parting grasp. Expectancy is You wrap yourself in your philosophical stamped upon his face as he asks you to cloak, look very wise, and quietly tell forgive those who have offended you; to your tooth achey friend that everything forget all save the fact that they were in this world has an end, and if he will only have a little patience the end of his faults and remember that he did his tooth ache with inevitably come. Your best; to be true to yourself no matter false reasoning leads your friend to infer that you look upon a tooth ache as a sort of little demon who, upon discover ing that with the aid of your powerful mind you don't care a rap for his torments, will spread his wings and fly away. The aforesaid friend will mutter something that sounds very much like fool," and the next moment you may find it absolutely necessary to shift your position and get a little more space between you. While performing this feat the watchful eye of your friend may have detected a stiffness in one of your limbs - all men have a sharp eye for the defects of their friends. You now proceed to lecture him, and amongst other things tell him that he is young and that with age comes wisdom. This is is opportunity. He has noticed your limp and now retorts that if wisdom does come with age so does rheumatism, and wisdom that cannot evade such an Sherrington owes much of its late imshould wear stout armor.

Yes, there is an end to everything, even to the wisdom of sages. Never a war without an end, never a peace without a these, he was ever on the alert, and, termination—especially in Europe, where Emperors don't have to work for a living. Speeches in the House of Commons have an end, which is a blessing to Parliamentarians who have other business, apart from that of their country, to attend to. And labor has its end. I was walking along the street on a hot summer's day. The thermometer had climbed to the nineties. The air was stifling. It blew in hot gusts into my face and carried with it no balm for my discomfort. In the middle of the street I taw a man wielding an axe. He was re moving a damaged piece of aspbalt pavement. I looked at the man and watched his axe as it rose and fell. The sharp blade swung by strong arms sauk to the depth of only half an inch in the ed to toil, and drawing a red handkerchief from his pocket proceeded to dry his perspiring face. He, truly, was earn ing his bread by the sweat of his brow. The veins of his forehead were swoll n his face was red with the fast running blood. He asked me the time and I told "Le Mensstret," published in Paris, 2 bis, rue Vivienne, is considered high authoraway I heard him murmur, "Another ity in matters of musical taste. For this hour and a half and my labor will be reason it is interesting to know that the done." Yes, until the morrow. Then, supplement to the Christmas number of at an hour when the lucky few shall be "Le Menestrel" is a piece of vocal music enjoying the sweets of dreamland, he called "Noël d'Irlande" by Augusta and the many must shoulder their imple- Holmes. There are fine chords in the ments and begin again. He was only a accompaniment, and a mere tentative laborer, yet, in his lowly way, he worked playing of the piece suggests that it for the good of others; he labored to would be a splendid subject for a well smooth the path trodden by his fellow- trained choir of men's voices. All rights men. He suffered much and deserved of reproduction and translation are remore than he received. He followed the served, but there can be no harm in weary road for many who cannot see the printing the last verse here:end. Yet sure as the night follows the day the end of his labor shall come.

the glad tongues of the church-bells proclaimed the birth of 1897? Countless thousands! They had lived, loved, toiled, sorrowed, wept, until the Destroyer, pointing a skeleton finger at eternity's time piece, cried, "The end has come, the hour is at hand!" and they, obedient to his summons, went down into the grave, leaving sorro and heart-burnings behind them. Friends extolled their virtues, enemies forgave their offences, but did forgiveness reach them in time? Some years ago a young man and woman were married. They their heads. They separated. The wife returned to her mother; the husband went to New York. The man had offended, the woman refused to forgive. progenitors, richly deserves all the embrace. The pictures include the doctrines, and that they wanted change stance, have taken the stump at a Months passed and not a word from "Faiune au Lee"

How many have seen the end since

The ineart of the wife became softened. She recalled another bright Christmas morning when her young husband had stood clasping her hands in his and wishing her a merry Christmas. She went to a drawer and drew forth his last present, a beantiful bracelet. From that moment the absent one was forgiven. But he must know it, She would write a letter to him. It would reach him in a couple of days, and she felt that it would make his New Year a bright and happy one. Just about the same hour it happened that her husband was coming to her as fast as steam could carry him. He could no longer stand the strain and had decided to seek a reconciliation. But an accident occurred. He never read his wife's sweet words of forgiveness, She saw him again, but he was dead, She had waited too long. The glad New Year would not be her's. The end had

The old year that has been with us so long was hailed with gladness twelve months ago. The year that had gone had left traces of the joys and the sorrows, the smiles and the tears to which it had given birth. We looked forward subject. Take, for instance, a man with to 1897 with that feeling of hope which a toothache. He may have tried oil of is ever present in the breast of man. The new the unknown, was before us. the past was behind and would soon be forgotten. Its roses were taded, its thorns had lost their sharpness 1897 progressed. The unknown was revealed to us; the future became the present, the present the past; and now on the threshold of 1898 we look back upon what has been. Dear friends have departed never to return. We may have tasted of sorrow, but we have also received our portion of joy and gladness. Let us teel that the latter has outweighed the former, and we shall be all the better for the deception, if deception it be. Let each one look back and if he can honestly say to himself that he has performed even one good action, overcome even one difficulty, or swept from his path even one stumbling block, then 1897 has not been without its victory and its lesson. He is a better man than he who greeted the infant, though now old and dying, year.

> Yes, 1898 is dying. He is old. He is bending 'neath the weight of the sorrows of a world. His eyes are dim, but they once your friends; to forget his own what may happen; in short, to be true men and women. It is his last request. Grant it; promise to do his bidding, and when the bells ring out proclaiming the death of the old year and the birth of the new, lay his icy hand by his side and greet with open arms the young, the bright, the vigorous 1898.

DEMISEOF MR NICHOLASO'MEARA

But a few days ago, at Sherrington, PQ, God's Angel of Peath summoned from our ranks one of Ireland's dear sons, Mr. Nicholas O'Meara, uncle of our esteemed pastor, Rev. W. O'Meara. Away back in the thirties, Mr. O'Meara left the land of his birth and made Canada his home. Sherrington was his favorite spot and there he settled. Success crowned all his undertakings, and to he would'nt give a pinch of salt for the the zealous efforts of the O'Meara family

In life, Mr. O'Meara's favorite mottoes were: "Fut not off for the morrow what you can do to-day," "Shun delays, they breed remorse," "Take thy time while time is lent thee." Acting on placing all under heaven's protection, he clowly but surely ascended the golden ladder of good fortune. Rich in merits before God, and leaving his family well provided for, he has gone to receive his crown of glory. To the sorrowing members of his family the TRUE WITNESS hastens to give expression to its heartfelt feeling of sympathy. May he rest n peace.

A. O. H., DIVISION NO. 3.

The result of the election of officers of Division No. 3 A. O. H. for the ensuing year are as tollows, viz:—President, B. Wall; Vice-President, P. Carroll; Rec. Secretary, Wm. Rawley; Fin. S. cretary, John Hughes; Treasurer, W. P. Stanton; Marshal, John Kennedy; Chairman of Standing Committee, T. Erwine.

NOEL D'IRLANDE.

would be a splendid subject for a well

" Rêvez, rêvez, Martyrs d'Irlande. Que le jour est venu de gloire et

d'équité ! "Rêvez i Et que Noël vous rende

La force des dieux avec la Liberté!"

THERE is a rabidly growing determination to revive the National tongue of Ireland, and every day gives evidence of it-one day we hear of convent children greeting the visiting Bishop with songs of welcome in the language of their fathers, the Bisnop improving the opportunity to advocate its study and encouragement. Again, we hear that a Professor of Irish has been added to the loved ea h other, but in time a little cloud arose in the East. It grew as it caching staff of Drumondra College came and finally loomed blackly over and now we find that a valued addition is about to be made to the ranks of Irish. journalism by the listue of a weekly paper to be published under the title of

For English-speaking Catholics in the Next Dominion Census.

The Suggestion of the True Wit ness Approved.

Quebec Telegraph on the Bubject.

Under the title, "A Good Move," the Quebec Daily Telegraph refers to our suggestion in favor of a separate classi fication in the next Dominion census for Euglish speaking Catholics. It

We notice that our excellent contem-Dominion census there should be a separate classification for English speaking Catnotics. Hitherto, in the decennial reckonings of population, the English speaking Catholics, or, to be plain, the Irieh Catholics, have been lumped with the French speaking Catholics, and in this way their numerical strength in this and other provinces has been kept concealed, to the serious injury of their political power and prestige. For instance, it is claimed that the Irish Catholics in this province are the numerically strongest element after the French Canadians; yet they are represented at quebec and at Ottawa only by two or three members, while the Protestants are represented by ten or eleven. This is, of course, largely due to the fact that. while the Irish Catholics are scattered all through the constituencies, a little here and there, and concentrated only in a couple, in Montreal and Quebec, the Protestants form a compact body in the Eastern Townships, and thus control a sufficient number of ridings to give them the representation which they enjoy, and of which it is not desired or sought to deprive them. But, on the other hand, it is

MANIFESTLY UNFAIR TO THE IRISH CATHOLICS,

if they are as numerically as strong as is claimed, that their right to sull cabinet representation at least should not possible. For this reason we heartily endorse the demand of the TRUE WIT-SESS that in the next census there should be a distinct and separate classi fication for English speaking Catholics. No good reason can be urged against such an arrangement. As our contemas they now stand, "Roman Catholics" of every branch and feature of the mark number are Americans, are given three columns. In Montreal the English. children in Wordsworth's poem, "are seven," and the Quakers, who number only five, have each a separate column to themselves. It is the same with the Universalists (18), the Adventists (42) and the Salvation Army (84), each sect has its own column. Why should not in the country, have two columns, thus: "Catholics, French speaking," and "Catholics, English-speaking?"

ECHOES FROM THE

ness of "season" life. It is crowded with visitors who have come to share its Christmas festivities, which seem to Christmas festivities, which seem to of colleges and places for higher educahave superseded those of Easter. Added | tion have sprung up, so that there is no to the large influx of visitors, the great | country better equipped for the literary families of the city have come in from and scientific training of its population their lakeside and suburban villas, and matters social will be kept up with great spirit till Lent. An idea prevails in a proposal now, the institution, once England and, probably also, in America, that Rome is an unhealthy place, that 'swamp fever" prevails and is very fatal where it attacks. Such is not the case. It has a clear, calm atmosphere, good estreets and clean, with delightful promenades, besides which the hotels and boarding houses are models of comfort and mostly as elegant as they are comfortable. Another great inducement to visit Rome is the fact that the journey is now reduced to less than 40 hours from London, with a new and superbly elegant sleeping car service which leaves Calais on the arrival of the Dover mail-b at on the arrival of the Dover mail-b at my choice assortment of Furs for Ladies and goes direct to the Eternal City, doing and Gentlemen, which consist of Ruffs, the trin in 38 hours the trip in 38 hours under ordinary cir. cumstances. This is a great boon to the Gauntlets, Caps, etc. travelling public and is very fully avail-ed of. Few of those who are visiting perience in the Fur business is a guar-Rome for a first time can resist the temptation to stop off a day at Pisa. their Fur garments made to order or re-Apart from this architectural phenom- paired, unexcelled, at prices not equaled enon which identifies itself with the in the city. name of this old Tuscan city, its palaces, A visit to our establishment will conits quaint churches, queer old houses vince you our goods and priors are right. and quiet streets, give it an air of dreamy repose that is in pleasing con.

sowns of similar size. The view, as seen towns of similar size. The view, as seen from the grassy enclosure of the Duomo is an exquisite revelation of scenic beauty, and, apart from the "Leaning Tower," amply compensates for the break in the journey. The popular superstition that Rome is unhealthy has been very effectively dealt with by Dr. Mendinia Hygenic Guide to Rome," who meets the charges of bad drainage and the paindal missma or malaris, and, while admitting that they were once justifi-able, gives data and atatistics to prove that a changed condition of things now exists, which enables Rome to claim that it is now not only the healthlest of the large cities of Italy, but one of the healthiest in Europe. Dr. Mendinis' work refers to the most desirable residential districts of the city, giving prom-inence to the streets around the Piazza Colonna and on both sides of the Corso, and mentions that the district outside the Porta Pia is a favorite dwelling quarter with the doctors, which speaks for the preference it should enjoy. His book has done much, if not everything, to reassure those who were nervous as to the sanitary condition of Rome, morary, the Montreal True Witnes, is and with this fact added to the improved out with a demand that in the next facilities of travel, the City of the Popce will no doubt see its hotel registers swelling to larger and constantly increasing proportions.

> ARCHEISHOP BRUCHESI has left, sooner than was expected, to return, and all who had the privilege of meeting him were much impressed with him Before His Grace left Rame, amongst other compliments extended to him was a handsome entertainment by the distinguished French academician, Mr. Brunetière, who has been here to collect information on certain matters he proposes to incorporate in his reply to Zola

> Several Catholic societies in America are about to offer His Holiness, as a Christmas present, a cross of gold, set with ninety diamonds, all flawless and artistically set. The cross is beautifully carved on the back and bears a number of inscriptions. It will cost £9,000 stg., or \$45,000 of Canadian money, as England calculates our exchange.

> > A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MESSRS, RYAN AND REDDY OPEN A PRIVATE

We are always pleased to record additions to the ranks of our Irish Canadian business men, and feel more than usual satisfaction in announcing the latest acquisition they have received in the firm of Messrs. John H. Ryan and John Reddy. These enterprising young citizens have taken premises, at the corner of Lagauchetiere and Hermine streets. be recognized, and conceded as soon as and enter upon their career, as purveyers and provisi n morehants, with the best wishes and a romised support of a large number of friends and acquaintances. They have established their business, in the shape of a private market, and are in a position to exter to the most fastidions tastes and to meet the wants of all customers, at rates which will challenge such an arrangement. As our contemthe most favorable in the city. Each of porary remarks, in the table of religious the partners has a thorough knowledge have one column, while no fewer than portant matter of thorough cleanliness nincteen are allotted to the Protestant and ventilation together with the ne sects. The Presbyterians, who are cessity of keeping out of sight everymostly Scotch, have three columns, thing that can be off nsive to the eye or otherwise, and will be found scrupuenumerating different sub-sects; the lously exact in all these particulars mostly Irish, have four Thus their premises are roomy, airv and Irishmen. This visit is, indirectly, the columns; the Baptists, of whom a large | thoroughly equipped with every m dern | convenience and contrivance known to the trade and will be found perfect from its slabs to its refrigerators. The man speaking Catholics, who number 50,000, nor in which the establishment is litted have no column at all set apart for up reflects the highest credit upon the them, while the Disciples, who, like the enterprise and courage of the proprie-

A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

THE PROPOSAL AGAIN REVIVED FOR SUCH AN ESTABLISHMENT AT WASHINGTON.

The Catholic Standard and Times refers to the proposal to establish a Nathe Catholics, the largest religious body | tional University at Washington as fol-

A. "National" University at Washington is the latest device of the "nonsectarian" rogues to get hold of the people's money for their own noble purposes. The promoters of this precious project rely on the fact that the illustrious Washington recommended the estab-ITEMAL GITY lishment of such an institution. While this is true it is no less true that Conlishment of such an institution. While gress declared that it would be uncon stitutional to act on the recommenda-tion. It did so several times, the last Rome, 18th December, 1897.—Rome occasion being in 1873, when a bill for may be said to be now enjoying the fullthan this. We know well that were Congress so fatuous as to assent to such established, would be utilized for the benefit of the chief non Catholic sects in the country, while the Catholics would be no more welcome than in the famous town which entirized its own bigotry in the pontine inscription:

"Turk. Jew or Atheist Is welcome here, but no Papist."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS are respectfully invited to call and inspect Muffs, Capes of all kind, Collars, Boas,

antee to all who are desirous of having

ARMAND DOIN, 1584 Notre Dame Street,

is the Title of a New Brama by Mr. James

To be Staged By the St. Ann's Young Men's Society's Dramatic ('lub Next St. Patrick's Day-An Interesting Outline of the Principal Char-

St. Ann's Young Men's Dramatic Club are fully alive to the fact that they are expected to put forth an exceptional effort for their friends and patrons on St. Patrick's Day next, and have shown their determination to be equal to the occasion, by selecting a play essentially appropriate to the national feast of 1898. It is entitled, "The Rebel of '98," and. as may be inferred, is tounded on incidents of the insurrection one hundred years ago. It is from the pen of Mr. James Martin, and is being specially written for the occasion.

Mr. Martin's reputation as a dramatic author is a guarantee that his new effort will meet the fullest expectations of all who may be privileged to see it "on the boards" or read it between the covers. Being a thorough-paced less man himselt, Mr. Martin may be refuel on to invest his hero with all the necessary characteristics and to bring all the other parts and personages up to the required



MR. JAMES MARTIN.

standard. Having had an opportunity of s +ing the unfinished manuscript, we are in a position to outline the plot and histors of what we are confident will be most acceptable addition to Irian drama and receive full justice at the hads of the St. Ann's Young Men's Dramatic Club.

The incidents of the first act take place a few days prior to the breaking ent of the insurrection. An arden't reneg patriot, Donal McMurrough, pays a visit to his brother, Hogh, and urges spring from which a stream of calamity flows upon the house of McMurrough. In the second act are introduced personages whose inhumanity has goaded the people into taking up arms, and the ther side of the picture shows Lard Edward Fitzgerald, the Irien Comman der in chief; Michael Dwyer, the hero of Wicklow, and others.

The insurrection is in full swing in the third act. The young hero, Donal McMurrough, is for a time the central figure, but in the second and third scenes his place is usurped by Col nel Ham mersleigh. An air of mystery has been thrown round one of the principal characters, and reaches a climax in the last scene. In this latter the Colonel is fleeing from the victorious Irish and seeks refuge in a ruined castle. We must not tell what transpires, but may say that the action will call forth the full powers of those who will interpret the characters. Altogether it is a play that will tax to the utmost the histrionic abilities of St. Ann's Young Men. These are well known to our readers, the majority of

whom are old patrons of St. Ann's. The play is one eminently suitable for production on St. Patrick's Day, 1898; for it is a '98 play from beginning to end. Although in the main dealing with historic '98 there is not a dry line in the whole, which is not always the case when a playwright touches upon history. Comedy is not forgetten, and "Teddy O'Gorman" and Lord Foppington" may be trusted to hold up the funny end and keep it well up through out. Although a play is written to be acted, not read, yet the reader's attention is held from the first, and his interest increases as he goes on to the end. We predict a grand success for "The Rebel of '98;" it is almost completed, and in a few days the St. Ann's Young Men's Desmatic Club will be hard at work rehearing, and on St. Patrick's afternoon and night they may be trusted to give a finished performance.

This is from the Pailadelphia Times: A house and window cleaning company advertised yesterday for "Women to scrub all night. Bring buckets at 5 30 to north-west corner of Washington Square, and ask the policeman." Long before 5 o'clock there were a hundred and fifty women at the corner, and by the hour appointed there were nearly five hundred. Policeman Fowler with a special officer ranged them in rows, and they sat down on their buck-te waiting hopefully and patiently till 120 of them were selected to go into Sharp less' store to scrub the floor and clean the windows on which the mark of the recent great fire is still left. They were of all ages and colors. Some respectably dressed, with bran new buckets, showing that they had not had a previous vocatrast to the hurry and bustle of other. Others with

a business like equipment, indicating that they knew what it meant. At 8 o'clock one hundred and twenty were selected, and marched off to the store, where they worked till 5 in the morning and received a doll-r, a tin pot of coffee and a sandwich. The others who were disappointed went sadly and slowly away, many of them weeping. It was a sad and impressive Christmas lesson What disappointment the loss of that dollar implied and the failure to secure a hard night's work for many of them!

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION

Press Comments,

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

The summary of the encyclical which has been published is ambiguous enough to make of little value any opinion based upon it regarding the possible political effect of the Pope's decision. But on this one point at least there is no room for difference-that there is no likelihood whatever of the reintroduction of Federal legislation intertering with Manitoba's School System. The question is dead and buried and those men must have had their eyes closed who did not mark with what relief and satisfaction the political leaders on both sides.

LA PATRIE.

On the other hand, La Patrie, the French-speaking organ of the Federal government in Montreal, says:

Leo XIII deplores and disapproves of the school laws adopted by Manitoba in 1890. But he also recognizes that the Manitoba government, impired by a spirit of justice and order, has done something to remedy the grievances from which the Catholics of that pro-vince suffer. His H-liness, however, declares that the relief already afforded is not sufficient, and that Catholics have the right to ask for further concessions to their just demands; and he urges the bishops and laymen to seek, with zoal and prodence, to obtain full justice. He does not prescribe any special method to be adopted with this end in view. We have no doubt that his wise counsels will contribute to the definite reestablishment of that religious force of which we all, but especially those of us who are French Canadians, have much

The Government has received official notice of the award of the arbitrators appointed under the treaty of Paris, 1823, to fix the amount of compensation to be paid by the United States to the Canadian scalers illegally seized in Behring Sea between 1886 and 1890. The amount o' the award is \$464 000. Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, in speaking about the award said that on figuring out the \$425,000 offered us by way of compromise, by the Americans, two years ago, with interest added at six per cent. The proposition was, however, vetoed by Congress. The Canadians would have accepted the sum if the vote had been passed. In any case it is binding upon both Governments to abide by this decision in accordance with the treaty which appointed the arbitrators. Our sealing interests will now receive the money which has been kept back for years.

Cornell University rejoices in the resence of a "Cat department," where a cient Thomases and youthful Marias are fed and fattened for the especial education and edification, glorification and gratification of student meds, who ere made happy by the opportunities vivisection thus liberally provided The unsuspecting felines are chloroformed, tabled, and duly wheeled into the operating room, where some favored young embryo is privileged to cut and carve their living forms till he has amiliarized himself with the mysteries of cat construction-and all this in the name of science and under the eyes of a National S. P.C. A. Verily, the Varsity men of the Republic are an enlightened and a humane set!

THE NEW JOURNALISM.

Sixty-nine pages of rubbish. Twenty-two pages of rot, Forty-six pages of scandal vile, Served to us piping hot.

Seventeen hundred pictures – Death, disease and despairhes and takes and fakes and lies Stuck in 'most everywhere.

Thirty-four sad comic pages, Printed in reds, greens and blues; Thousands of items we don't care to read, But only two columns of news.

"Her missionaries, who have carried Christianity to the ends of the earth her Sisters of Charity, who have carried relief and solace to the most hopeless want and pain-do not these teach us that in the Romish Church the spirit of God has found a home?"-W. E. Chan-

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How-Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first greatessential for good health, theretore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thonsands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparills.

※New Glothing級 For New Year's Visiting

WE'RE AT IT AGAIN, LOOKING AFTER YOUR TRADE.

THERE'S no time to lose now if you want a new Suit or Overcoat for New Year, but we can fit you out with superior Ready-to-w ar Clothing as well made as custom work, from finest materials and at much lower prices.



Men's Fine

Ready-Made **Ulsters**

From ____

\$4.50 to \$18.

Beautiful warm lined Overcoats, \$7.50 to \$18.00. Pea Jackets, in Frieze and Nap, from \$2.50, to Fur Lined at \$12.00.

Navy Blue Serge and Cheviot Suits, from \$5 to \$13.50. Black Worsted Coats and Vests, at \$13.50.

Fine Worsted Trousers, at \$3.50 per pair.

Boys' Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits at lowest prices for good goods.

Underwear, Gloves and Neckwear in endless variety. Call in and make your selections.

All Fancy Goods to be cleared out at cost prices.



665 Craig Street

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KONSING ON SPECIAL HOLD Y CASES. NEW YEAR'S CASE NO. 1

The Popular Suburban Retreat, a little west of Westmount.

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Small Cash payments down, and monthly payments for balance.

Call or Send for Further Particulars,

45 ST. JOHN STREET.



\$10 CASH and \$7 monthly. Only one of the Pianos offered at rare value by the

LINOSAY-NORDHEIMER CO. 2366 St. Catherine St.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, Superior Court.

Dame Ponumela St. Amour, of the City and District of Montreal, wife, common as to property, of Napoleon Valado, of the same place, merchant, duly authorized "a ester en juscio," has this day instituted an action against her said husband, for separation from property. BEAUCHAMP & BRUCHESI,

Attys. for Plaintiff. Montreal, 18th December, 1877.

NEW YEAR'S CASE NO. 1 at \$6.00.

2 hottles Pule Sherry Wine 2 hottles Part Wine 2 hottles Claret Wine 2 hottles Claret Wine 2 hottle brands 1 hottle brands 1 hottle tinger Wine 1 hottle tin

1 bottle tlin 12 bottles in all for \$6.00.

HOLIDAY CASE NO. 2

at \$9.50.

I quart bottle Sparkling Champagne
2 but les Table Sherry
2 battles Table Sherry
2 battles Tawny Port Wine
2 bottles Superior Charet Wine
2 bottles Warker's V O. Bye Whiskey
1 bottle 1878 Brandy
1 bottle V.O. Scotch Whiskey
1 bottle Holland Gin
12 bottles in all for \$9.50.

NEW YEAR'S CASE NO. 3 for \$12.75

2 quart bottles Sparkling hampagne Wine 2 bottles Superior Dinner Sherry (dry or fruity) 2 bottles Superior Unret Wine 2 bottle Superior Claret Wine 1 bottle Warker's Extra Old" Ryo 1 bottle 1865 Brandy 1 bottle V.O. Scotch Whiskey 1 bottle (double berried) Finest Holland Gin 19 bottles in all for \$12.75.

12 bottles in all for \$12.75.

In order to meet the wants of Customers in town and country, we will pre-pay the freight or Express charges to any Station within 300 miles of Montreal on any one or more of the above special Assorted

Cases for the New Year's Holidays. AST-Remit in Cash, or by Express Money Order or Post Office Order.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,

ITALIAN WAEEHOUSE. 207, 209, 211 St. JAMES STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that, by judgment of the Superior Court, for the Province of Quebec, in the District of Montreal, on the twentyseventh day of December, A.D. 1897, the undersigned, John M. M. Duff, of the City and District of Moutreal, Charter d Accountant, has been appointed Curator to the vacant e tate and succession of the late Walter Wood Dennis, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, manufacturer.

J. M. M. DUFF.

Room 52, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Of late we notice in certain newspapers articles in defence of politicians, all ringing the changes in their praise and lauding their honesty. The word politician in its present significance bears with it a slightly contemptuous application. It is not because it is disgraceful to devote one's life's work to politics, but that so many people devote themselves to politics as a livelihood. How to hold a situation, particularly if it pays, a man will make many sacrifices, and these sacrifices do not emanate from his patriotism, but from his selfishness. Therefore it "goes without saying," that in making these sacrifices he will not too closely consult his own conscience. When the public press of the country find it necessary to state that their lawgivers are honest and patriotic it is just as well to watch them. It does not tare well for a country when these in power have to get certificates of honesty.

Professor Lambrosi, an expert in criminology, has been talking in the pages of the North American Review, on the subject of the increase of homicide in the United States. The article is a very interesting one, but, alas, the deductions of the author are not quite correct. The Professor starts out by blanning the immigrant element and the negroes for this peculiar branch of crime, and were it not for these people the statistics would show that the pro rata of crime in the United States would be dazzlingly white as compared with the record of European countries. The statement might be received with credence by those who do not follow the trend of public events, but to those that do, Lambrosi's remarks almost furnish subject for amusement.

In point of fact, far from the immi grant being a law-breaker, he is by far the most law-abiding unit in the States. The crimes of the year-take 1897 as an example-have all been committed by native born Americans, or, at least, if not all, a decided majority. And one of the worst features in connection with the matter is that the criminals, to a great extent, have had first class profame education, and right here lies the secret. The lack of religious training forces these unfortunates to think that crime is only crime when one is found out. The education given in the public schools of the States makes the mind a mental abortion without any influence to lead it into the paths of right.

The Boston Post, in a sensible article, asks "is it not about time when monop olies such as the American Bell Telephone Company should be compelled to share their exorbitant profits with the people," and the question is equally applicable to Canada as it is to the great Republic.

Since 1884, when the American Bell Company got fairly under way as a money making monopoly, the extra dividends have amounted to 63 per cent. In addition to this the regular dividends have been 12 per cent. a year, paid quarterly. In at least one year, 1893 no less than 18 per cent. was divided, 12 per cent. regular and 6 per cent. extra. Last year the aggregate sum paid the stockholders was \$3,361,232.

All this vast sum of money comes cent. on the Bell company's capital of \$23,650,000. Is it not about time that hibition of 1900 Miss Rehan's statue the public should look for an "extra cost seventy thousand dollars; Mr. Mc dividend" on their own account?

One of the greatest problems before the Catholic people of Canada is how to keep the Catholic youth at home. In the States the question is an equally serious one, and there the trouble, it may be said, is still more pronounced than it is with us. However, the conditions of the evil are much the same After the boy has passed a certain age he is given a certain amount of liberty, and this liberty in many instances deteriorates into license. Not that the parents would willingly permit this over liberty, it they knew it, but that they err through over-confidence. It. must not be inferred from this that we deprecate a father or a mother having confidence in their son or their daughter. No, that is one of the most glorious atparents ought to keep a watchful eye on the cut and ingoings of those who have been committed to their charge

It is not perhaps the desire for change sources of enjoyment, but rather

THE LACK OF THEM AT HOME.

But we are speaking to the people, and with, we hope, a knowledge of the people. It is easy for the wealthy to have methods of amusement at home, from which the less wealthy, we will not say less fortunate, are debarred. The former can have miniature gymnesiums, social parties, pleasant drives, to hind the home influence in their hearts. The poor have not this. They have nothing to offer their (fispring but love, and when this love is properly directed the wealth of India cannot compete with it in its power; and how to direct this love. They say that love moves the world and never was there a truer saying. The first lesson according to our judgment is to convince the mind of the children that they are loved and loved not for a moment, for an hour or for a day, but for all time. When a child recognizes the fact that he or she has in the father or the mother life long and the rough friends. then the inture of the child is assured.

Everything lies in the home training but the parents are not always to blame if the home training is unsuccessful Exceptions do not make the rule, but we hold that, riches or no riches, be the poverty as keen and grinding as the North wind, the child who is properly loved will not disgrace the parents. The holy feeling will establish a com

BESURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Salcs, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

has been raised in connection with a trial of five men for perjury. The counsel for Coleman, one of the five prisoners, occasioned much surprise by questioning the validity of the oath administered to his client when he was a witness at the trial in connection with which the perjury is charged. In the cross-examination of Mr. Mackey, a witness for the crown, the fact was brought out that the said Mackay was not only Crown Attorney, but also Clerk of the Peace, in which capacity the duty of administering the oath falls to him by statute, and at the time in question he delegated these powers to the Registrar of the High Court, by whom Coleman was sworn, Mr. Mackay being present in Court at the time in his capacity as Crown Attorney. The oath then taken being the only one administered at the trial in question, Mr. Johnston holds it was not a valid oath and tuat no evidence given under it can be treated as binding or of any avail in law—and that Mr. Mackay had no authority to delegate his power. He was an officer of the court, bound by statute, and not a servant. If the power were delegated at all it must be done by the Crown. He submitted, therefore, that the oath had not been administered at all, as it had not been administered by one who had legal power to do so. He urged that an ath properly administered was the foundation of the charge of perjury, and that the present charge fell to the

ground in consequence. Mr. O'Leary contended that there was no statute which made it the dury of the clerk to administer the oath. It had been the practice for the clerk to swear witnesses, but not his duty. The oath had been taken in the presence of the court and at the court's instance, and the presence of the Judge made it valid, no matter by whom it was admin

istered by.
Judge McGibbon said that the objection might prove a very serious one; in fact might be fatal to the case. He would allow the case to go on, however, until adjournment, when he would look into the point. He said it would affect a great many cases if it should be sustained, but of course that was not to be considered in so far as this charge was concerned.

Late English papers convey the refreshing intelligence that Lord Rosebery had been entertained by the "Gimdrack' Club of Canterbury, and that Lord Charles Beresford was the guest of the evening at the "Vagabond" Club of London,—he had dined a few nights previously at the "Rag." Cis-Atlantic clubdom would rebel at the idea of so stylling their "crack" institutions of this country.

Mr. McKinley's advocacy of the gold interest is to be practically and substantially recognized by the people of the States in the shape of a solid gold statue of himself for the Paris Exhibition, as will be seen by the following clipping from a New York paper:

Mr. F. D Higby, who made Miss Ada Rehan's statue in solid silver in the character of Justice, as the exhibit of the State of Montana for the Chicago Exhibition, has gone to Washington to from the public that uses telephones. Obtain McKinley's consent to a life-size the flurry and the worry will go on year. This year the people contributed 15 per portrait statue of the President being by year. Perhaps it is just as well. executed in solid gold for the Paris Excost seventy thousand dollars; Mr. Mc-Kinley's is expected to cost a million dollars including the cost of the pedestal. Miss Rehan (formerly of Limerick) is a Catholic.

> "John Oliver Hobbes," under which pen name Mrs. Craigie writer, is a Catholic, and her recently-published novel, "School of Saints" has been taken severely to task by some critics for its alleged propagandism of Catholicity. Mrs. Craigie is a daughter in law of J. W. Craigie, Esq., of this city.

Mr. Percy Fitzgerald, well known as a Dickens authority, is about to issue through the Roxburghe Press a volume, Pickwickian Manners and Customs." It will contain an early portrait of "Boz," and an original map of the route taken on the Pickwick tour, with an actributes of the Catholic family, but, at | count of the sources, points of interest, the same time, there is discretion in all characters, and their originals, and things, and while not so king to control, other matters appertaining to the immortal "Pickwick." Mr. Fitzgerald is one of the best known contributors to several London magazines and a popular It is not perhaps the desire for change author. He is a Catholic and was edu of scene which makes the boy seek other cated at Stonyhurst College.

ARCHBISHOP DUHAMEL

The Patronal Feast of His Lordship Honored.

Monday of last week was a gala day at the Gloucester street Convent, Ottawa. It was the eve of the Frast of St. l'homas, the patronal festival of His Grace the Archbishop, and as usual on each recurring anniversary, the pupils differing vision. There has been a large of the Congregation de Notre Dame ac painting of the Crucifixi n standing for corded him a grand reception. Precisely Rev. Canon Campeau, the reverend chaplain of the Convent, Rev. Father Libelle, of Aylmer, Rev. Father Gen dereau and some twenty other priests, entered and took his seat on a raised dais at the north end, surrounded by the friends and relatives of the pupils, amongst whom were Hon Mr. and Mrs Costigan, Judge and Mrs. St. Julien, Dr. and Mrs. MacCabe, Mr and Mrs. Walter Armstr. ng. Mr. and Mr. E J Langevin, Mr. and Mrs. VcGirr, the U S Consul General and Mrs. Turner, J. P. Foran, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Bing ham, ex Mayor Ruchon and Mrs. Rochon, W. J. Lynch, and many others. The en- for one beautiful and delicately blostrance of His Grace was signalized by a soming cactus plant, which grows in all rondesu militaire, played on planes, its wild irregularity in the foreground. harps, mandolins and violins, all present | The three figures are finely contructed

mony bond of friegranic which will only seniors would shine forms on the siways bind the household logether. The problem of keeping the Catholic youth at home can always be solved in the home.

The problem of keeping the Catholic youth at home can always be solved in the home.

The problem of keeping the Catholic youth at home can always be solved in the home.

The problem of keeping the Catholic youth at home can always be solved in the public followed; and was allowed by Miss Stella Egan, who well comed and thanked their kind friends who were present to assist them in doing who were present to assist them in doing honor to their beloved Archbishop A complimentary vocal duet by Misses Clarke, of New York, and Larue, followed, and towards its conclusion they called upon a number of little ones-Kathleen Hennessy, of Kingston; Eva St Julien, of Aylmer; Clare Labelle, of New York; Jeanne Tetreau, of New York; Lilly Warnock, Florence Mills, Marie Antoinette Valade, Yvonne Rochon, of Hull, Alice O imet, Lea Brodeur, of Boston, and Marie Prevost, to orme forward, when they each presented a flower to His Grace, while singing appropriate words. In French Miss Rose Alba Lemay, spoke a few words explanatory of the various flowers which had just been presented. A charming recitation was then given by Miss Britten, of New York An orchestral piece of music, "Carrier" them is flow ed, when Miss Rosie Wille, of New York, delivered an address in Freech in tault less style. A cantata in French came next, in which the voices of Misses Rheaume, Syneck, of Gracefeld, and Chevrier were heard to great effect. A highly complimentary composition was then spoken by Misses Clarke, Houde. Bingham, McMillan of Alexandria, and Lynch.

The choir then saug, "Long Live Our Prelate, So Dear!" which brought the programme to a close. His Grace then addressed the pupils, saying that the beautiful sentiments which they had so beautifully expressed showed that the education they were receiving was s near perfection as education could be. He counselled them to entertain a lasting remembrance in a ter life of the sentiments which had been instilled into their minds by their teachers.

Among the young lady pupils who took part in the instrumental portion of the evening's proceedings were: Plancs, Misses Robillard, Luframboise, McGirr. Leclerc, St. George, Fiset, Libelle and Neville; violins, Misses O'Brien and Martin; harps, Misses Clancy, Egan and Bingham: mandoline, Misses McGalton, Major O Brien, Jackson and Bingham The entertainment lasted about an hour and a half, and at its conclusion all present congratulated the Sisters on its

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 18:7.-Well, Christmas has come and gone again! And I know any number of dear women who are steadiastly resolved at this moment to begin their Christmas preparations this next year about the end of Lent, at the latest. They will do it, and thus never again be so hurried and wearied and so late and so forgetful of the many they wish they had remembered in their bestowal of Christmas gifts. But-alas, for all sensible and time saving resolutions!—no one ever gets into the true spirit of Christmas the spirit of giving joy to others and of spreading good cheer where it seldom passes "on the other side," until the season is near at hand. The hurry and There are some fortunate ones of earth who find no other bitter flavor in their 'goodies" than this same bewildering haste to reach the end.

And, now, we face the New Year. There is a certain pleasant excitement about that, too. One likes to begin over again, and we have the authority of no less holy a man than Father Faber that this very beginning over again is a good sign spiritually. If spiritually, then in matters of less real importance the rounding up and starting out anew are what we all want. A broken resolution can, at least, shake our faith in our selves, something that would be of great advantage to the most of us. And, sure it is! that every year may be the best year of all. Therefore, let us hail the coming of 1898 and push on, to whatever it holds for us.

As I predicted, our weekly newspapers, for the time being, gave thems lves up to real beauty even in their usefulness. The display of beautiful pictures was indeed gratifying to the taste of those who have long mourn d over the rude and inartistic specimens of what they term "Catholicart." Beauty is certainly now to the fore, and delicacy and dig-nity and expression But there will always be something left to semind us that these representations of boly things and holy sou's do not depend on their artistic worth for the impression they make and the good they work out. Then, too, the tastes of the multitude vary as the shades of the evening sky, in which there are never two tints of the same hue nor two evenings of the same beauty. Even the cultured and instructed look several weeks in the parlor of the resi does not equally please in the same way. Exposition, where all of you, I am sure, did not see it as I wish you had. It is sad, it is grand, it is appealing, and it is natural and beautiful. The three or sees stand on a hill of barren stones except standing.

Immediately on its conclusion, little bowed so that the face is in shalew, by the "Cercle Musical" of Coaticook, Florence Mills of New York stepped enough to well it without bliling it en- of which she was a member. It is suggested and in neat little words nightly time. icr ward, and in nest little words, nicely tirely. The Mother of Sorrows stands gestive of the reminder so often given, deliated, opined that it was only fitting close to the foot of the cross, a little "I' homme propose, mais Dieu dispose,"

may be runous, perhaps. Plenty of things will save work in washing—if you don't mind more or less harm to the clothes. But if you do mind it, and want to be sure that you're not running any risk then get Pearline. Pearline has been proved, over and over again, to be absolutely / // harmless. It saves more

La Halis Easy

drudgery, in washing clothes or cleaning house, than any other thing that's safe to use. You can't afford to use anything that's doubtful.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—rend it back.

13MUS PYLE, New York.

his face bent over the pierced feet was to have taken part in the singing of in the most touching attitude of the Christmas Midnight service in her grief possible to conceive, and St. parish church, and that instead of join-Mary Magdalen is seated with her ing in the praises of ear bly choirs God face veiled in her long hair. In the summoned her to swell the strains of foreground, there are two figures that His heavenly hosts to join the chorus of tell the story of that day as it was to this angel bands. The earnest sympthose who knew not its meaning—a pathies of the True Witness are rewoman and a child. She is a woman of specifully tendered to Mr. Mullins and the perple, eager, tender hearted, full of the members of his bereaved family in pity and a strange awe, the child is also the affliction thus brought upon them of the people. Its face cannot be seen, by the untimely death of their beloved but the little back, the little sandalled daughter, Miss Bessie May Mullins. feet, the little turbaned head each and RIP. all express wonder, fear, a child's dis tress, yet a child's curiosity. It is a wonderful painting indeed, and it makes one so sad, so sad, yet so thankful. Therefore, I say it is devotional. The picture was recently presented to the Geen -or, rather, to St. loseph's College, which is connected with the Gesu.

The Messenger for January-which is the "Christmas Number"-is very full of interest. It contains two Irish articles which are evidently written from intelligent Irish brains, and (with all proved in every way. Indisputable testbac is written and signed with Irish timony sent sealed. We invite strict in names) there is much that lacks the delicate and vigorous touch we have come to expect from an Irish scholar Mrs. Halvey, whom we are proud of in Philadelphia, gives a tender and touching Christmas story in "How Connor Came at Christmas." It is pathetic, but the spirit of it is so truly Catholic that it is not sad-far from it. Mr. Coleman's Story of a Congested District in Ireland" is plainly told by one who knows. There can be no cavilling and "taking it easy" when one sees and feels as one is here made to do both.

It is singular how often w notice what one may call "waves" in the sub jects that interest the writers for the public. Within the last two or three months one of these waves has floated on its topmost curve the great work of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and here comes the Messenger with "A Daughter of the Sicred Heart." in which Ellis Scrieber talks of the story of Sister Mary of St. Euphrasia of that Order the same story differently told at great length which I found so full of in terest not long ago It is here set forth in a way that permits all to enjoy and profit by one of the loveliest and strong est characters we have a knowledge of in the way of biography.

forth another delightful collection of his stories with an opening time as musical and as charming as would harmonize with one of his own exquisite poems. "The Chatchaine of the Roses" is a stronger and sadder story than its name implies, but there was sweetness as well as thorns surroutding her It is history winningly told for the express purpose of luring the "oung person" in-to the rougher path of he real study of history. There is nothing more effective than such a device I know a child whom Sir William Walluce of the "Scottish Chiefe" led a loving captive into Scottish and English history, and thence into the stare of the whole world's past wherever it is to be found. The greatest pleasure of that child's life has been the harvest resped from the sowing of good seed by that old romance. A Catnolic romance, though written by a non Cathelie, that book carried a blessing with it into a Protestant house hold, and turned the thoughts of more than one into a holier channel. Oh, the power of a good, pure, noble story! May they be forever telling!

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

OBITUARY.

Miss Bessie May Mullins.

When Christmas bells are looked for tis sad to hear them ring, not to chime, but to tell, to tell, not of joy, but of grief, to call the mourner, not the guest. The feeling is suggested by the announce ment that comes to us from Magog of a heavy iffliction which has fallen up n on the same painting or statue with the family of our esteemed friend Mr. D Mullins, merchant, of that place, and fermerly of Coaticock, who are called on to part with a much loved daughter, Besseie May, at the too early age of nineat five o'clock in the alternoon, His dence at the church of the Gesu near Bessie May, at the too early age of nine-Grace, attended by Mgr. Routhier, Very by, which attracts all wno see it but teen. The idol of her parents, her loving qualities and bright character so en-To me it is devotional in the extreme, deared her to the whole community, because there is at much left to the that each particular family teels as imagination; and the subjects that are though it had lost a member rather dealt with are those which must have than a friend. Highly educated and been visible on that awful day of the accomplished, she rave the benefit of first Good Friday. Others think it "too her powers to promote the good of her realistic." In either case, it is fine. It is the work of a Polish artist, Piechow circles of the town in which she lived, aki, and was exhibited at the Columbia and it may be said that her death is to be traced to the interest she evinced in the firemen of the town, on whose hehalf a concert was given, in which she took a leading part and contracting a cold as a result, from which she did not recover, passing quietly away on the 20th December. Her large funeral testified to the affectionate regard in which she was held. A solemn Requiem Mass was

to the rear, St. John kneels with to learn that the deceased young lady

The Liquor and Drug Habits.

We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results-normal appetite. sleep and clear brain, and health imvestigati n. Address THE DIXON CURE Co., No. 40, Park Avenue, Montreal.

STATISTICS ON PATENTS.

Compiled from the commissioner's report for 1896 by Meesrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and exp rts Temple Building. Montreal

In 1896 there were received in the United S ates Patent Office 42 077 applications for natents; 1,828 applications for designs; 77 applications for relissues; 2 271 cavests; 2 005 applications for r gistration of 'r de-marks; 59 applications for registration of labels, and 36 applications for prints. There were 23 312 patents granted, including designs; 61 pat ntere-issu d; 1813 trade Tel. 1779.

and I label and 32 riples in the miniber of patents which appred was 12-168. The number of patents which were by operation of the patents which were by operation of the law furfeited in non payment of the final fees was 4.36. The total expenditures were \$1.118,416.71. The receipts tures were \$1.118,416.71. over expenditures were \$210 646 12 and the total halance to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States amounts to \$4,718 639.47

The Canadian Patent Office has recent. ly granted the following patents to Canadian inventors:—No 5823 A Rain ville et al., Montreal, fire esc. pr; 58331, J. B. I. Prefontaine, S. uth Durham, shoe sole; 58408, O. C. B. loin, E. 11 Providence, folding table; 58486, A. Pageau et al., Montreal, suc ke consumer.

An eccentric old gentleman, who followed engineering in India and has new departed this life, has left a queer will in which he bequeaths to his brother. who was a curate and teetotaler, a 30-gallon cak of Sc tch whickey on condition that the liquor be used for med-icinal purposes By the same will the curate is bequeathed all the testator's letters and diaries on condition that he burns them without reading them.

Can our wise men tell us why the Catholic mission stations were self supporting, rich and fleurishing as pioneers of civilization and agriculture, from which we even now reap benefits, while the Protestant mission stations are mere pauper establishments, without that permanence or that ability to be self. supporting?"—Dr Livingstone: Travels in South Africa, page 117.



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be the finest of its kind in Canada. Come and see us. The Down-Town Establishment carried on as usual in all its branches. Large and complete assortment of IMPORTED New Year Goods at both stores.

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HORRIOD AQUES. Fresh Air for Sleepers.

It is difficult to tell how many ills of flesh are due to unwholesome sleeping apartments. Science tells us that every person requires at least eight hundred cubic feet of air in his sleeping room, and that there should be the means of renewing the air at the rate of a cubic foot a minute. Persons who sleep in foot a minute. Lessons who sleep in hall bedrooms in fashionable boarding-houses are able to secure far more air than the dweller in a city flathouse man the distributed to him. A single muan, with a ten foot ceiling, according to this estimate, should be at least ten by eight feet in size, with abundant means for renewing the air, in order to be a wholesome sleeping room for an adult. Children need almost as much iresh air as grown people do.

The room in which two individuals eleep should be at least ten feet by six teen, if the ceiling is ten feet high, and a supply of two cubic feet of fresh air should be admitted every minute. Even where a room of this size is heated by hot air, and the furnace is properly sup plied with cold air, there is often enough ventilation; a fireplace offers it in abundance. One of the objections to steam and hot water is that a room heated in this way requires a system of special ventilation, which is seldom furni-hed. If a room is heated by a stove there should be a constant supply of tresh air from some source, and there should be water bailing constantly to renew the moisture in the air which soon becomes unwholesomely dry from stove heat.

It is generally considered that a room with an eastern or southern exposure is a more wholesome sleeping room than a more wholesome sleeping room than one with a western outlook. A north room is to be shunned. There should be no dwelling houses built with north rooms or rooms opening on the north side, when it is possible to avoid it. It is presible in the country, but in the city north rooms are a ecessity. Do not occupy them as liv hi rooms; use them for dining rooms the recention-rooms that are occupied celelly by gaslight. They are unwholre me for living or sleeping apartments. Let the sun shine into all sleeping rooms, but especially into the children's room No baby will thrive in the winter un-

less it can play in the sunshine or breathe fresh air. Many chik ren in heated houses, surrounded with all luxuries, pine for want of pure air and sunshine because of a mistaken idea that a house must be heated to summer teniperature for children and that cold air is

Do not allow draughts, but admit pure, fresh air to the sleeping room of the youngest baby. Let bim bask and to-s about often on a warm rug spread in strong sunlight.

Physicians advise people not to sleep turned towards the wall if the bed is set against it. Do not set a bed in this position if there is any other place for it. A good many people believe that the head of the bed should be placed toward the north. This is probably a whim. On no account, however, should the bed be placed so that the strong light from the window falls on the sleeper.

The old fashioned bed tester, which modern taste has revived, is not only picture sque but useful in shielding the room without danger of draughts. Such a protection around an infant's crib is useful if properly arranged. There are many ways in which one tampers with health in one's sleeping arrangementsin none more often than in ventilation -but with all the improvements in this direction too many sleeping-rooms are still insufficiently supplied with tresh

The Most Wholesome Meals.

In the January Ladies' Home Journal Mrs. S T. R over writes at length to show that Americans est too much mest, but says she does not want to be understood as condemning meat entirely. Individualty, she uses "all (with the exception of pork and veal) in moderation, and toward the close of the day. From long experience," she says, "I have found that a neavy morning's work can best be ac complished on a break ast composed of a well-cooked cereal and fruit, with, perhaps, a cup of French coffee, or cereal coffee, and a piece of well-toasted whole wheat bread. The noonday meal, especially if work is to be continued in the afternoon, should be composed of a cream soup, with whole wheat bread, an omelet. some of the lighter forms of nitrogenous food, in the propertion of one-third to two thirds carbonaceous food. Fruits, again, may be taken, if they agree-a baked banana, a baked apple, peaches, pears, or any of the very ripe, sub-acid

"After the day's work is over, and one can take time to rest and thoroughly digest a meal, dinner should be served. A warm beef soup, stimulating rather than nitrogenous, should form the beginning of the meal. This may be followed by some light entrce, either of fish or vegetable, then the red mest, either boiled broiled or roasted (never fried), with its accompanying vegetable. With beef serve potatoes or macaroni as the starchy food; with muston or chicken, rice. A green vegetable should be sided for its salts, and this may be onions or young peas, beans, caulifi wer or spinach. The salad should follow and with it a tiny bit of cheese, with a piece of whole wheat bread, a bread stick or a water biscuit. Then a simple, light dessert may be

A DRUNKARD'S COMPLAINT.

Several peculiarities of human nature are illustrated by a brief notice addressed. "To the Public," which appears in the Chattanooga Times. It reads: I hereby acknowledge myself an

habitual drankard, and warn every man connected with the liquor trade that he

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sar-

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If you can't come in person, write for anything you want, or send a letter for samples and information. It's the business of our mail order department to attend to

Our Hustrated Winter Catalogue just published, containing one hundred and seventy pages, mailed free to any address in the world.

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Men's Cashmere Wool and Silk Mufflers, Suppose you treat that boy of yours large sizes, choice patterns, rich and eleto a Suit or a Reefer at New Year? Here gant goods. A Gift that gets a warm are the prices:welcome. Special price from 19e to

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4 Pearl Button Kid Gloves in Tan, made, from \$200. Green and Ox Blood, also in Brown, White and Black, with latest style of stitching, 95c.

4-Pearl Button Ludies' French Kill Gloves, in Tan, Green, Grey, Brown, Ox Blood, Primrose Purple and Bluette, with Black and White Stitching, \$1.40.

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Bays' Sailor Saits, from 95% Boys' Two-piece Tweed Satts, splendid valué, #1 50

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Bigs' B at English S. ree S are, stylish finisa 83 80. Bays' Sorge Reef re, from \$130.

B ys Heavy Nap Regiers well inished, from \$2.10.

Boys' Best All Word Nop R afers, spe Boys' Boyer Cloth Reefers, tweed Green, with Black and White Stitching, lined and interlined Fibre Chamois, holiday price, from \$1.85.

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violates his oath by selling, giving, or allowing me to drink."

This warning is signed by Beverley C Boss, who, says, the paper in which make the Contral Experipicture que but useful in shielding the eyes of the sleeper from the morning light, and the head from draughts. It should not smother the bed, but simply drape it. With this protection abundance of air can be admitted to a sleeping and should not smother the bed but simply drape it. With this protection abundance of air can be admitted to a sleeping and should not smother the bed but simply drape it. With this protection abundance of air can be admitted to a sleeping appears. In known to a majority of the property of the Central Experty people in Chattancoga as a man of great family and education, universally fixed following notice:

The annual distribution of samples of two years ago highly respected for his business ability. About that time the best varieties of seed grain his business ability. About that time the best varieties of seed grain his business ability. the drink habit overcame him, and since the Dominion, has, during the past ten then he has fallen rapidly and steadily. Years, done much to direct artention to 'I have drank till I am nearly dead,' he the importance of a wing the best a rts said, when requesting the publication of ots ed, and in many section of the his card God knows I want to quit, con try this introduction of new sorts but I can't as long as I can get liquor, has resulted in a decided improvement I take this method of cutting off the in the yield and quality of the grain possibility of doing so. The curious produced. North off the varieties sent teature of the case lies in the fact that one with no control of his will should Farms, and are selected from a more yet have been able to force himsel to these which, after being submitted to action as deeply humiliating Can it learned and rep ated tests, have probe that less mental vigor is required for | died the largest average crops of grain confessing utter slavery to int xicants of good quality. than for an abandonment of them?"-New York Times

> dining-table. Neither gets the out of out of order. In such cases Dr. Pierce's peas, Indian corn and potatoes. Pleasant Pellets come to their assistance by aiding nature in taking care of the tributed during the coming season will

> The cause of nine-tenths of the sickness of the world is constinution. From this one cause come indigestion; disorders of the stomach, liver and cleaned and true to name. To prevent kidneys; biliousness, headacnes, flat the disappointment which occurs when ulence, heartburn, impurity of the parties receive samples of varieties they little thing, and a little thing will cure sorts which he would prefer, arranging it. The "Pleasant Pellets" are tiny, them in the order of preference; when, in sugar coated granules. They will perfeetly cure the worst case of constipation and indigestion. If the druggist tries to sell you some other pill that pays nim greater profit, just think of what will supplication, it is important that every

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You know it don't. Then, why do you do it? I knew why. It requires to much self-denial to quit Mr. A. HUTTON Dixon's medicine, which is taken privately, is pleasant to the taste, and will cure you of all desire for liquor in two or three days, so that you would not pay five cents for a barrel of beer or whiskey. You will eat heartily and sleep soundly from the start, and be better in every way, in both health and pocket, and without interfering with business duries. Write in confidence for particulars. Address The DIXON CURE Co., No 40 Park avenue. Montreal.

mortality amongst the Russians is torty ing money. If your blood is impure, per one thousand, the rate amongst the Kazin Tartars, who are abstainers from you. It cures acrofula, salt rheum, intoxicents, is only twenty-one per one rheumatism, catarrh and all other disintoxicants, is only twenty-one per one rheumatism, catarrh and all other disthousand. These Tartars, who live in the execution pure blood and low state of the system. Laparilla, because 100 doses one ception of their tecto(alism, they live the One True BLOOD Purifier BLOOD Purifier Cure indigestion, headache.

The Control of their tecto(alism, they live the same conditions as operated and true only of their tecto(alism, they live the same conditions as operated. The Blocks \$1.75 Mill Blocks \$1.75 M

SEED GRAIN

Having received instructions from the Il a urable Minister of Agriculture to continue this useful work and make an-The workman often ests his lunch on other distribution during the coming the same bench where he does his work, season, I shall be pleased to receive ap-The office man turns his disk into a plications from all who desire samples As heretofore, one cample of one variety doors exercise he needs; neither takes only can be sent to each applicant, and the proper time for cating. It is small the distribution will be confined to wonder that the digistion of both gets samples of wheat, pats, barley, field

Among the varieties of grain to be dis be some of the more promising of the new cross bre sorts which have been produced at the Experimental Farms. All the grain sent out will be carefully blood and the serious complications that | strendy bave, it would be well for each follow To begin with, constitution is a person applying to name two or three case the stock of the first named variety is exhausted, the second or third could be substituted. As it is proposed to only send these samples on personal, single farmer who desires a sample should apply for himself. List of names will not be considered. All letters addressed to the Central Farm at O tawa may be sent free of Postage, and the samples weighing three pounds each with be a nt free to the applicants, through the mail. The distribution will begin early in D comber, and as the stock is limited and the applications will be filled in the order in which they are received, those sent in early will have the advantage. Applications may, however. be asnt in at any time before the 1st of March; but after that date the list will be closed so as to ensure the sending out of all the simples in time for early sowing.

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The following is one of several testimorials in his possession From the Catholic Record. Loxoon, Ont., March 20, 1897.

Loreous, Ont., March 29, 1807.

We can speak from personal 1 rowhedge of the road work done in this city lay the locke time for a temperance, and the considering physician. Dr. A. McTagrant, substantial theory cole will do all their is claimed for it. In proof of this he is willing that we become the custodians of each tree paid, until the end of the treatment when, in the event of its failure to cure, we are authorized to return the same to the party who sent it.

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They have on file in their laboratory hundreds of letters from those benefited and cared in all parts of the world, and they take this means of making known to suffering humanity their great specifics. Don't delay until it is too late, and when writing to them say you saw this free offer in the TRUE WITNESS.

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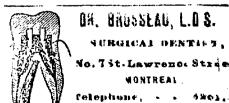
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Of late we notice in certain newspapers articles in defence of politicians, all ringing the changes in their praise and lauding their honesty. The word politician in its present significance bears with it a slightly contemptuous application. It is not because it is disgraceful to devote one's life's work to which the p-rjury is charged. In the politics, but that so many people devote cross-examination of Mr. Mackey, a withermalized the control of the period of the cross-examination of the control of the cross-examination of the cross-exami themselves to politics as a livelihood. How to hold a situation, particularly if it pays, a man will make many sacrifices. and these sacrifices do not emanate from his patriotism, but from his selfishness. Therefore it "goes without saying," that in making these sacrifices he will not too closely consult his own conscience. When the public press of the country find it necessary to state that their law givers are honest and patriotic it is just as well to watch them. It does not sare well for a country when these in power have to get certificates of honesty.

Professor Lambrosi, an expert in criminology, has been talking in the pages of the North American Review, on the subject of the increase of homicide in the United States. The article is a very interesting one, but, alas, the deductions of the author are not quite correct. The Professor starts out by blancing the immigrant element and the negrous for this peculiar branch of crime, and were it not for these people the statistics would show that the pro rata of crime in the United States would be dazzlingly white as compared with the record of European countries. The statement might be received with credence by those who do not follow the trend of public events, but to those that do, Lambrosi's remarks almost furnish subject for amusement.

In point of fact, far from the immigrant being a law-breaker, he is by far the most law-abiding unit in the States. The crimes of the year-take 1897 as an example-have all been committed by native born Americans, or, at least, it not all, a decided majority And one of the worst features in connection with the matter is that the criminals, to a great extent, have had first class profam education, and right here lies the secret. The lack of religious training forces these unfortunates to think that crime is only crime when one is found out. The education given in the public schools of the States makes the mind a mental abortion without any influence to lead it into the paths of right.

The Boston Post, in a sensible article, asks "is it not about time when monop olies such as the American Bell Telephone Company should be compelled to share their exorbitant profits with the people," and the question is equally applicable to Canada as it is to the great Republic.

Since 1884, when the American Bell Company got fairly under way as a money making monopoly, the extra dividends have amounted to 63 per cent. In addition to this the regular dividends have been 12 per cent. a year, paid quarterly. In at least one year, 1893 no less than 18 per cent. was divided, 12 per cent. regular and 6 per cent. extra. Last year the aggregate sum paid the stockholders was \$3,361,232.

All this vast sum of money comes cent. on the Bell company's capital of the public should look for an "extra dividend" on their own account?

One of the greatest problems before the Catholic people of Canada is how to keep the Catholic youth at home. In the States the question is an equally serious one, and there the trouble, it may be said, is still more pronounced than it is with us. However, the conditions of the evil are much the same. After the boy has passed a certain age he is given a certain amount of liberty, and this liberty in many instances de-teriorates into license. Not that the parents wou'd willingly permit this over liberty, it they knew it, but that they err thrugh over confidence. It must not be inferred from this that we deprecate a father or a mother having confidence in their son or their daughter. No, that is one of the most glorious attributes of the Catholic family, but, at things, and while not so king to control,

been committed to their charge It is not perhaps the desire for change of scene which makes the boy seek other | cated at S.onyhurst College. sources of enjoyment, but rather

THE LACK OF THEM AT HOME.

But we are speaking to the people, and with, we hope, a knowledge of the people. It is easy for the wealthy to have methods of amusement at home, from which the less wealthy, we will not say less fortunate, are debarred. The former can have miniature gymnasiums, social parties, pleasant drives, to hind the home influence in their hearts. The poor have not this. They have nothing to offer their (flapring but love, and when this love is properly directed the wealth of India cannot compete with it in its power; and how to direct this love. They say that love moves the world and never was there a truer saying. The first lesson according to our judgment is to convince the mind of the children that they are loved and loved not for a moment, for an hour or for a day, but for all time. When a child recognizes the fact that he or she has in the father or the mother life long and the rough friends. then the toture of the child is assured.

Everything lies in the home training but the parents are not always to blame if the home training is unsuccessful Exceptions do not make the rule, but we hold that, riches or no riches, be the poverty as ken and grinding as the North wind, the child who is properly loved will not disgrace he parents. The holy feeling will establish a com

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Crand, and in neat little words, nicely tirely. The Mother of Sorrows stands gestive of the reminder so often given, delicered, opined that it was only fitting close to the foot of the cross, a little "I' hon me propose, mais Dieu dispose," when you ask for Hood's Sarsapa-

The day of the

mon bond of friesdahip which will that before the grand address create a spirit of affection which will only seniors would chine came always bind the bousehold together. The would bid His Grace a welcome in

The court at Brampton is engaged in the consideration of a novel issue which has been raised in connection with a trial of five men for perjury. The counsel for Coleman, one of the five prisoners, occasioned much surprise by questioning the validity of the oath administered to his client when he was a witness at the trial in connection with ness for the crown, the fact was brought out that the said Mackay was not only Crown Attorney, but also Clerk of the Peace, in which capacity the duty of administering the oath falls to him by statute, and at the time in question he delegated these powers to the Registrar of the High Court, by whom Coleman was sworn, Mr. Mackay being present in Court at the time in his capacity as Crown Attorney. The oath then taken being the only one administered at the trial in question, Mr. Johnston holds it was not a valid oath and tust no evidence given under it can be treated as binding or of any avail in law—and that Mr. Mackay had no authority to delegate his power. He was an officer of the court, bound by statute, and not a servant If the power were delegated at all it must be done by the Crown. He submitted, therefore, that the oath had not been administered at all, as it had not been administered by one who had legal power to do so. He urged that an on h properly administered was the foundation of the charge of perjury, and that the present charge fell to the

ground in consequence. Mr. O'Leary contended that there was no statute which made it the duty of the clerk to administer the oath. had been the practice for the clerk to swear witnesses, but not his duty. The eath had been taken in the presence of the carr and at the court's instance, and the presence of the Judge made it valid, no matter by whom it was admin

istered by.
Judge McGibbon said that the objection might prove a very serious one; in fact might be fatal to the case. He would allow the case to go on, however, until adjournment, when he would look into the point. He said it would affect a great many cares it it should be sustained, but of course that was not to be considered in so far as this charge was concerned.

Late English papers convey the refreshing intelligence that Lord Rosebery had been entertained by the "Gimdrack Club of Canterbury, and that Lord Charles Beresford was the guest of the evening at the "Vagabond" Club of London,—he had dined a few nights previously at the "Rag." Cis-Atlantic clubdom would rebel at the idea of so stylling their "crack "institutions of this country.

Mr. McKinley's advocacy of the gold interest is to be practically and substantially recognized by the people of the sand wearied and so late and so forgetful States in the shape of a solid gold statue of the many they wish they had rememof himself for the Paris Exhibition, as bered in their bestowal of Christmas

from the public that uses telephones. obtain McKinley's consent to a life-size the flurry and the worry will go on year in the way of biography. This year the people contributed 15 per portrait statue of the President being by year. Perhaps it is just as well. \$28,650,000. Is it not about time that hibition of 1900 Miss Rehan's statue cost seventy thousand dollars; Mr. Mc-Kinley's is expected to cost a million dollars including the cost of the pedestal. Miss Rehan (formerly of Limerick) is a Catholic.

> "John Oliver Hobbes," under which pen name Mrs. Craigie writer, is a Catholic, and her recently-published novel, "School of Saints" has been taken severely to task by some critics for its alleged propagandism of Catholicity. Mrs. Craigie is a daughter in law of J W. Craigie, Esq., of this city.

Mr. Percy Fitzgerald, well known as a Dickens authority, is about to issue through the Roxburghe Press a volume, Pickwickian Manners and Customs.' It will contain an early portrait of "Boz," and an original map of the route taken on the Pickwick tour, with an account of the sources, points of interest, the same time, there is discretion in all characters, and their originals, and other matters appertaining to the imparents ought to keep a watchful eye on mortal "Pickwick." Mr. Fitzger ild is one of the best known contributors to the cut and ingoings of those who have several London magazines and a popular ambor He is a Catholic and was edu

ARCHBISHOP DUHAMEL

It was the eve of the Feast of St. of the Congregation de Notre Dame ac corded him a grand reception. Precisely at live o'clock in the atternoon, His dence at the church of the Gesu near Grace, attended by Mgr. Routhier, Very by, which attracts all who see it but Rev. Canon Campean, the reverend chaplain of the Convent, Rev. Father Libelle, of Aylm r, Rev. Father Gen dereau and some twenty other priests, dais at the north end, surrounded by the friends and relatives of the pupils, amongst whom were Hon Mr. and Mrs Costigan, Judge and Mrs. St. Julien, Dr. and Mrs. MacCabe, Mr and Mrs. Walter Armstr ng. Mr. and Mr. E J Langevin, Mr. and Mrs. VcGirr, the U S Consul General and Mrs Turner, J. P. Foran, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Bing ham, ex Mayor Rubon and Mrs. Rochon, W. J. Lynch, and many others. The en-

problem of keeping the Catholic youth name of the little ones, and receive his at home can always be solved in the first smile. A welcome chorus, sung by home.

first smile. A welcome chorus, sung by all the pupils; followed, and was succeeded by Miss Stella Egan who welcome. comed and thanked their kind friends who were present to assist them in doing honor to their beloved Archbishop A complimentary vocal duet by Misses Clarke, of New York, and Larue, followed, and towards its conclusion they called upon a number of little ones-Kathleen Hennessy, of Kingston; Eva St Julien, of Aylmer; Clare Labelle, of New York; Jeanne Tetreau, of New York; Lilly Warnock, Florence Mills, Marie Antoinette Valade, Yvonne Rochon, of Hull, Alice O imet, Les Bro deur, of Boston, and Marie Prevost, to or me forward, when they each presented a flower to His Grace, while singing appropriate words. In French Miss Rose Alba Lemay, spoke a few words, explanatory of the various flowers which had just been presented. A charming recitation was then given by Miss Britten, of New York An orchestral piece of music, "Canal to "then I llow ed, when Miss Rosie Wille, of New York, delivered an address in Freech in tault less style. A cantata in French came next, in which the voices of Misses Rheaume, Syneck, of Gracefeld, and Chevrier were heard to great effect. A highly complimentary composition was then spoken by Misses Clarke, Houde. Bingham, McMillan of Alexandria, and Lynch.

The choir then sang, "Long Live Our Prelate, So Dear!" which brought the programme to a close. His Grace then addressed the pupils, saying that the beautiful sentiments which they had so beautifully expressed showed that the education they were receiving was a near perfection as education could be. He counselled them to entertain a lasting remembrance in a ter life of the senti-ments which had been instilled into their minds by their teachers.

Among the young lady pupils who took part in the instrumental portion of the evening's proceedings were: Planos, Misses Robillard, Luframboise, McGirr, Leclerc, St. George, Fiset, Lubelle and Neville; violins, Misses O Brien and Martin; harps, Misses Clancy, Eyan and Bingham; mandolins, Misses McGilton, Major O Brien, Jackson and Bingham. The entertainment lasted about an hour and a half, and at its conclusion all present congratulated the Sisters on its excellence.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 18:7.-Well, Christmas has come and gone again! And I know any number of dear women who are steadisstly resolved at this moment to begin their Christmas preparations this next year about the end of Lent, at the latest. They will do it, and thus never again be so hurried will be seen by the following clipping gifts. But—alas, for all sensible and from a New York paper: time-saving resolutions!—no one ever There are some fortunate ones of earth who find no other bitter flavor in their "goodies" than this same bewildering haste to reach the end.

And, now, we face the New Year. There is a certain pleasant excitement about that, too. One likes to begin over again, and we have the authority of no less holy a man than Father Faber that this very beginning over again is a good sign spiritually. If spiritually, then in matters of less real importance the rounding up and starting out anew are what we all want. A broken resolution can, at least, shake our faith in our selves, something that would be of great advantage to the most of us. And, sure it is! that every year may be the best year of all. Therefore, let us hail the coming of 1898 and push on, to whatever it bolds for us.

As I predicted, our weekly newspapers, for the time being, gave thems lves up to real beauty even in their usefulness. The display of beautiful pictures was indeed gratifying to the taste of those who have long mourned over the rude and inartistic specimens of what they term "Catholicart." Beauty is certainly now to the fore, and delicacy and dignity and expression But there will always be something left to semind us that these representations of holy things and holy sous do not depend on their The Patronal Feast of His Lordship artistic worth for the impression they replaced. make and the good they work out. Then, Monday of last week was a gala day the shades of the multitude vary as at the Gloucester street Convent, Ottawa. | there are never two tints of the same hue nor two evenings of the same beauty. Thomas, the patronal festival of His Even the cultured and instructed look Grace the Archbishop, and as usual on on the same painting or statue with each recurring anniversary, the pupils differing vision. There has been a large painting of the Crucifixi u standing for several weeks in the parlor of the resi by, which attracts all who see it but does not equally please in the same way. To me it is devotional in the extreme, because there is so much left to the imagination; and the subjects that are entered and took his seat on a raised | dealt with are those which must have been visible on that awful day of the first Good Friday. Others think it "too realistic." In either case, it is fine. It is the work of a Polish artist, Piechow ski, and was exhibited at the Columbia Exposition, where all of you, I am sure, did not see it as I wish you had. It is sad, it is grand, it is appouling, and it is natural and beautiful. The three or sees stand on a hill of barren atones except for one beautiful and delicately blostrance of His Grace was signalized by a soming cactus plant, which grows in all rondeau militaire, played on pianos, its wild irregularity in the foreground. harps, mandolins and violins, all present The three figures are finely contricted Inding.
Immediately on its conclusion, little bowed so that the face is in shall w.

But have the him to be the first the said of the said

AND NEW TORREST OF BUILDING BY

that's Easy may be ruinous, perhaps. Plenty of things will save work in washing-if you don't mind more or less harm to the clothes. But if you

do mind it, and want to be sure that you're not running any risk then get Pearline. Pearline has been proved, over and over again, to be absolutely harmless. It saves more

drudgery, in washing clothes or cleaning house, than any other thing that's safe to use. You can't afford to use anything that's doubtful.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send if back.

Back JAMUS Pylle, New York.

of the people. Its face cannot be seen, but the little back, the little sandalled feet, the little turbaned head each and all express wonder, fear, a child's dis tress, yet a child's curiosity. It is a wonderful painting indeed, and it makes one so sad, so sad, yet so thankful. Therefore, I say it is devotional. The picture was recently presented to the Geeu -or, rather, to St. Joseph's College, which is connected with the Gesu.

The Messenger for January-which is the "Christmas Number"-is very full of interest. It contains two Irish articles which are evidently written from intelligent Irish brains, and (with all that is written and signed with Irish names) there is much that tacks the delicate and vigorous touch we have come to expect from an Irish scholar Mrs. Halvey, whom we are proud of in Philadelphia, gives a tender and touching Christmas story in "How Connor Came at Christmas." It is pathetic, but the spirit of it is so truly Catholic that it is not sad-far from it. Mr. Coleman's "Story of a Congested District in Ireland" is plainly told by one who knows. There can be no cavilling and "taking it easy" when one sees and feels as one is here made to do both.

It is singular how often w notice what one may call "waves" in the sub jects that interest the writers for the public. Within the last two or three months one of these waves has floated on its topmost curve the great work of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and here comes the Messenger with "A Daughter of the Sicred Heart," in which Ellis Scrieber talks of the story of Sister Mary of St. Euphrasia of that from a New York paper:

Mr. F. D. Higby, who made Miss Ada Rehan's statue in solid silver in the character of Justice, as the exhibit of the State of Montana for the Chicago Exhibition, has gone to Washington to obtain McKinley's consent to a lifesize.

> forth another delightful collection of his stories with an opening true as musical and as charming as would harmonize with one of his own exquisite poems. "The Chatelaine of the Roses" is a stronger and sadder story than its name implies, but there was sweetness as well as thorns surrourding her. It is history winningly told for the express purpose of luring the 'oung person' in to the rougher path of he real study of history. There is nothing more effective than such a device I know a child whom Sir William Wallice of the "Scottish Chiefe" led a loving captive into Scottish and English history, and thence into the stary of the world's past wherever it is to be found The greatest pleasure of that child's life has been the harvest resped from the sowing of good seed by that old romance A Catholic romance, though written by a non Catholic, that book carried a blessing with it into a Protestant house hold, and turned the thoughts of more than one into a holier channel. Oh, the power of a good, pure, noble story! May they be forever telling!

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

OBITUARY.

Miss Bessie May Mullins.

When Christmas bells are looked for 'tis sad to hear them ring, not to chime, but to toll, to tell, not of joy, but of grief, to call the mourner, not the guest. The feeling is suggested by the announce ment that comes to us from Magog of a heavy iffliction which has fallen up n the family of our esteemed friend Mr. D Mullins, merchant, of that place, and fermerly of Coaticock, who are called on to part with a much loved daughter, Bracie May, at the too early age of nineteen. The idol of her parents, her loving qualities and bright character so endeared her to the whole community, that each particular family teels as though it had lost a member rather than a friend. Highly educated and accomplished, she gave the benefit of her powers to promote the good of her neighbors and to brighten the social circles of the town in which she lived, and it may be said that her death is to be traced to the interest she evinced in the firemen of the town, on whose behalf a concert was given, in which she took a leading part and contracting a cold as a result, from which the did not recover, passing quietly away on the 20th December. Her large funeral testified to the affectionate regard in which she was held. A solemn Requiem Mass was chanted, the chiral part being rendered by the "Cercle Musical" of Coaticook,

to the rear, St. John kneels with to learn that the decreased young lady his face bent over the pierced feet was to have taken part in the singing of in the most touching attitude of the Christmas Midnight service in her grief possible to conceive, and St. parish church, and that instead of join-Mary Magdalen is seated with her ing in the praises of ear bly choirs God face veiled in her long hair. In the summoned her to swell the strains of foreground, there are two figures that His heavenly house to join the chorus of tell the story of that day as it was to His angel bands. The earnest sym those who knew not its meaning—a pathies of the TRUE WITNESS are rewoman and a child. She is a woman of spectfully tendered to Mr. Mullins and the people, eager, tender hearted, full of the members of his bereaved family in pity and a strange awe, the child is also the affliction thus brought upon them by the untimely death of their beloved daughter, Miss Bessie May Mullins .-

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STATISTICS ON PATENTS.

Compiled from the commissioner's report for 1896 by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and exp rts Temple Building, Montreal

In 1896 there were received in the United S ates Patent Office 42 077 applications for natents; 1,828 applications for designs; 77 applications for re-issues; 2271 cavests; 2005 applications for r gistration of r de-marks; 59 applications for registration of labels, and 36 applications for prints. There were 23 312 patents granted, including designs; 61 pat nts re-issu d; 1 818 trade Tel. 1779.

prints. The name of patents which rapired was 12 133. The number of patents which were by operation of the patents which were by operation of the law forfeited r non payment of the final fees was 4.736. The total expenditures were \$1 113,418.71. The receipts over expenditures were \$210.616 12 and the total halance to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States amounts to \$4,718 639.47.
The Canadian Patent Office has recent-

ly granted the following patents to Canadian inventors:—No 5823 A Rain ville et al , Montreal, fire enc. pr; 58331 J B. I. Prefontaine, South Durnam, those sole; 58408, O. C. Beloin, E. 81 Providence, folding table; 58486, A. Pageau et al., Montreal, enn ke consumer.

An eccentric old gentleman, who fol-An eccutive of gentleman, who followed engineering in India and has new departed this life, has left a queer will in which he brow atha to his brother, who was a curate and tectotaler, a 30 gallon c sk of Sc tch whiskey on condition that the liquor be used for medicinal purposes By the same will the curate is bequeathed all the testator's letters and disries on condition that he burns them without reading them.

"Can our wise men tell us why the Catholic mission stations were seli supporting, rich and fleurishing as pioneers of civilization and agriculture, from which we even now reap benefits, while the Protestant mission stations are mere pauper establishments, without that permanence or that ability to be self-supporting?"—Dr Livingstone: Travels in South Africa, page 117.



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